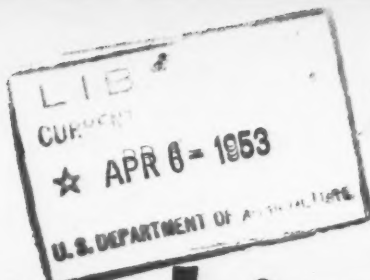


*6
C81
copy 2*

The



50/6

Cornell Countryman

March, 1953 25c



Farm And Home Week Special



IF YOU WANT FACTS!

... here are some worth talking about

People often ask if conservation farming pays and, if so, how much?

You can answer an emphatic "yes" to the first part of that question. As to the second part, there's plenty of "how much" evidence.* Take this sample:

In Illinois they've studied the subject for years. All the farms studied showed a better net income after a good conservation program had been put into effect. Among a group of central Illinois farms, those where the best conservation practices were followed returned, as a 5-year average, \$6.65 an acre more than similar farms where good soil management was not applied. On a 160-acre farm this extra net income would total more than \$1,000 a year. Farms in other parts of the state showed similar gains from soil conservation practices.

Or take another example—on land that only a few years ago was eroded and worn down, but now has been built up through pasture improvement:

A good grass-legume mixture produced 435 pounds of meat an acre. With beef or lamb at \$28 per hundredweight, that's a gross income of \$122 an acre.

A farmer can make money on production like that, and our American farms are full of similar stories—stories worth retelling and worth repeating right out **on the land.**

*All figures from published records.

Reprints of this message available on request.



JOHN DEERE • MOLINE • ILLINOIS

ROUND-UP CLUB PRESENTS
39th Annual Fitting and Showmanship Contest

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1953
9:30 A. M.—6:00 P. M.

Judging Pavilion

**Classes for Dairy Cattle, Hogs, Sheep,
Beef Cattle, Light Horses**

Prizes

John Wysong Superintendent
Robert Reid Ass't. Superintendent

EXTRA · EXTRA · EXTRA

ROUND-UP CLUB CAFETERIA

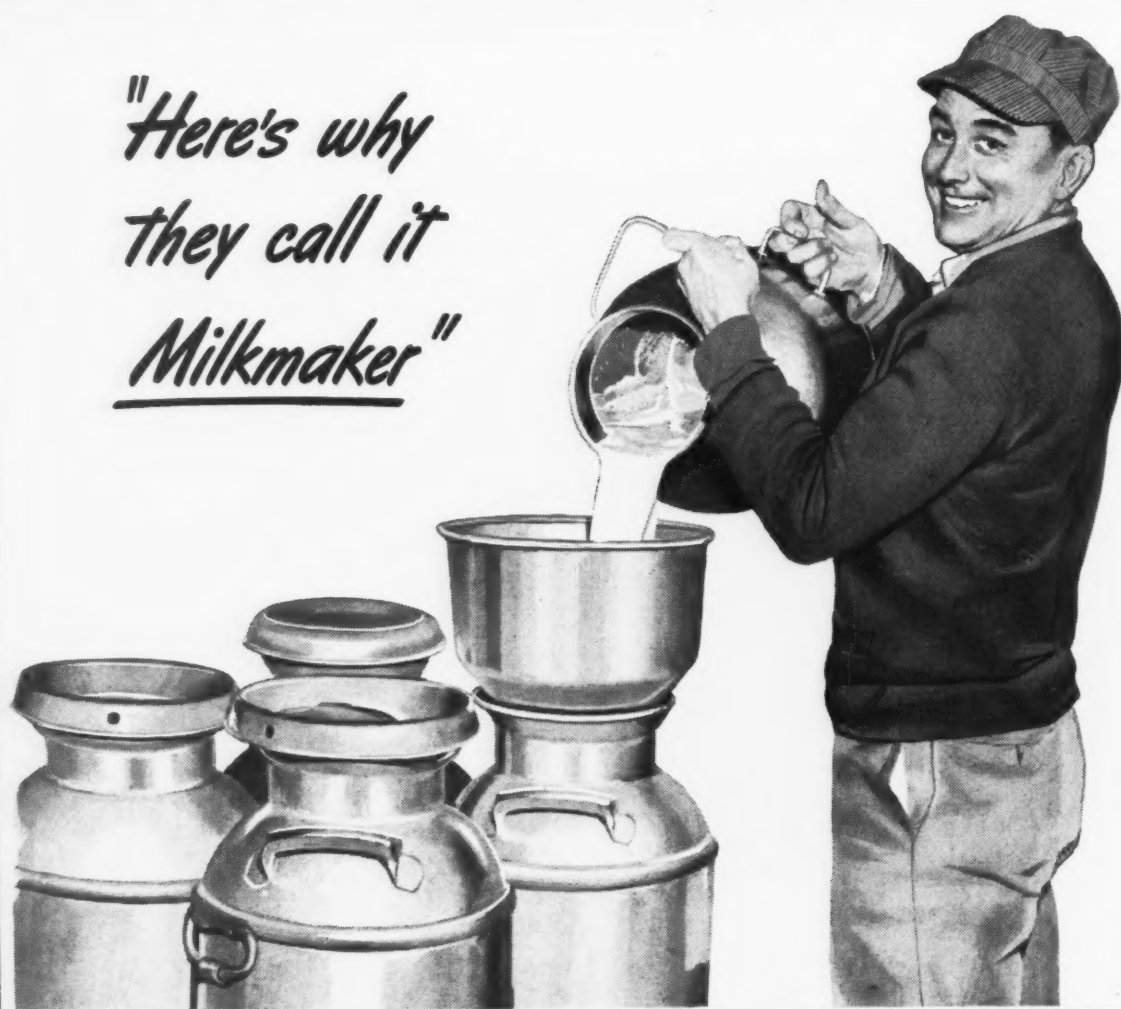
FIRST FLOOR OF WING HALL

Home Style Meals Served Daily
During Farm and Home Week

11:00 A. M. — 2:00 P. M.

Glenn MacMillen Cafeteria Manager

*"Here's why
they call it
Milkmaker"*



G.L.F. 16% MILK MAKER is a dairy feed that produces a lot of milk—economically. That's what thousands of dairymen have found this winter while feeding it. And now that home-grown grains are running out, many more farmers are switching to Milk Maker—to keep production up and feed costs down.

As long as good quality roughage is fed along with it, 16% Milk Maker will keep cows at top production and help maintain their body weight. It has more feeding value (T.D.N.) than many higher protein feeds; but yet, it often costs a few dollars a ton less. That's one way to bring a little more margin between the

milk checks and feed costs.

Just as one cow doesn't make a dairy, neither does one feed make a complete feed service. Therefore, G.L.F. also provides its Mill-Mixed Formula Feeds in 18, 20, and 24% protein levels. Because of this wide variety, G.L.F. has a feed to meet the needs of every dairy. That is why more cows in G.L.F. territory are fed G.L.F. Mill-Mixed Formula Feeds than any other.

Cooperative G.L.F. Exchange, Inc., Ithaca, N. Y.

G.L.F. MILL-MIXED FORMULA FEEDS

GLF Open Formula DAIRY FEEDS

MANUFACTURED UNDER LABORATORY CONTROL

3 MODERN LINE-MIX PLANTS ★ BUFFALO, N.Y. ★ ALBANY, N.Y. ★ BORDENTOWN, N.J.



Sensible Tools For Practical Conservation

It's one thing to build good soil-conserving structures, and to initiate sound conservation practices. It's another thing to *maintain* them on a practical basis . . . to keep them working properly.

We've all seen terraces, grassed waterways, and other structures carefully designed to save soil, doing more harm than good because they were allowed to break down at vital points during critical seasons. The lack of sensible tools to maintain such soil and water-

holding structures is often the Achilles heel of conservation practices.

The NEW IDEA-Horn Hydraulic Loader and Dozer, with easy-on-and-off working attachments, is the type of big capacity, versatile tool that makes it possible for the farmer easily to do a good job of conservation *within the framework of his regular farming routine*. Design and quality of this tool is outstanding . . . which is expected of any piece of farm equipment bearing the name "NEW IDEA."



Dirt Bucket (above) and Dozer Blade (below). Two of the quickly interchangeable attachments for the New Idea-Horn hydraulic loader.

NEW IDEA
FARM EQUIPMENT COMPANY
DIVISION *AVCO* DISTRIBUTING CORPORATION
Coldwater, Ohio





A Proven HIGH EFFICIENCY CHICK STARTER

Developed through more than a quarter of a century of research and improvement.

Beacon Complete Starter is offered in 4 forms, to fit various conditions.

SELECT THE FORM THAT MEETS YOUR NEEDS:

- 1 **Unmedicated**—For those who prevent or control coccidiosis by good management, or by the use of Beacon C-C Pellets (made under U. S. Patent) or Beacon S-Q Control Mash or by other means.
- 2 **With Nitrosal**—For growers of broilers and other meat birds who desire maximum feed efficiency, pigmentation, feathering, growth stimulation and considerable protection against coccidiosis. (The feed carries 0.009% of the arsonic compound 3-nitro-4-hydroxyphenyl arsonic acid and 0.03% of a sulfanilamide.)
- 3 **With Nitrophenide (Megasul)**—For growers of pullets and other replacement stock, who desire particularly effective protection against coccidiosis without the arsonic growth stimulant. (The feed carries 0.025% Nitrophenide (Megasul).)
- 4 **With Nitrophenide and the Arsonic Growth Stimulant**—For growers of broilers and other meat birds who desire particularly good protection against coccidiosis, along with the improvement in feed efficiency, pigmentation, feathering and growth secured with an arsonic growth compound. (The feed carries 0.025% Nitrophenide and 0.0094% arsanilic acid.)

Beacon Broiler Feeds are made in similar combinations, Beacon Grower All-Mash in unmedicated and with Nitrophenide only. Beacon "18" Growing Mash (or pellets) is not medicated since it is fed with (unmedicated) grain in varying proportions and drug levels in the ration could not be satisfactorily controlled.

THE BEACON MILLING CO., INC.

Laurel, Del. Cayuga, N.Y. Eastport, N.Y. York, Pa.

Beacon Feeds



BABCOCK'S

HEALTHY CHICK NEWS

March 1952

How To Select The Best Brooder Stove

1. **Less than 100 chicks.** If you are planning to raise just a few chicks, I would suggest a small electric brooder. Don't put it in an unheated building in winter weather. You can use it in the basement or the spare bedroom and when the chicks are 2 weeks old and start to make a lot of dust and odor, move it to an unheated building and the chicks should do okay.

2. **1,500 to 2,000 chicks:** You have four possibilities with this size flock.

(a) **Coal stoves:** One good coal stove such as made by Buckeye Incubator Company will take care of 200 to 300 chicks nicely. Coal stoves are easy to operate. They are safe if you use a draft adjuster in the stove pipe and put bricks under the base of the stove so it won't burn a hole in the floor if it gets too hot.

(b) **Electric brooders:** A real good electric brooder can be used in an unheated house if you put a temporary false floor above the regular floor and cover it with a lot of good litter. Place the thermometer on top of the litter and if the brooder will heat the floor to 95° on a cold day, the chicks will do okay.

Be sure you use adequate size electric wire and fuse each brooder separately so that a short in one brooder won't turn them all off.

(c) **Oil brooders:** Oil brooders raise beautiful chicks. Since they are usually considered more dangerous from the standpoint of fire, never use one in a big building or barn, but use them in small colony houses some distance from other buildings. A person who is not mechanically inclined should never attempt to run an oil brooder.

(d) **Gas brooders:** Good gas brooders that are efficient on gas consumption also brood beautiful chicks. 200 chicks under a gas brooder is plenty and will do okay.

3. **Over 2,000 chicks:** If you brood over 2,000 chicks at a time, you may wish to put in a permanent brooder system that will save labor.

(a) **Hot water pipes:** Long continuous hot water pipes in a series of a number of pipes side-by-side one foot or so off the floor look like the best bet to me. The chicks can get warm in a certain part of the pen and go to a cooler part of the pen to exercise and eat. Thermostatically-

controlled water circulators control the heat and a boiler heats the water.

(b) **Other types of heat:** If you want to use radiant heat, heat bulbs, space heaters, hot air heat, it is up to you. Perhaps you know more about it than I do. I am not suggesting these systems.

One caution on permanent brooder houses: If you build a permanent brooder house, locate it a long ways from adult birds or put it on another farm where there are no other older chickens. You will raise much better pullets with cleaner "guts" and they will pay for the brooder house as compared to placing it near old hens or placing it in the same building with older birds.

Build your concrete floor well above the grade level of ground outside and put in a moisture seal to give you a dry floor. I think you will raise better pullets.

Monroe C. Babcock

Facts About Babcock's Healthy Leghorns

We have over 23,000 layers here at Babcock Poultry Farm. We mate up another 60,000 White Leghorn breeders, all of which are our own strain and are all selected and blood-tested by us. All birds are 100% clean of pullorum disease. They are well managed and properly fed to produce good hatches and healthy, strong chicks. We think we have one of the best and most practical breeding farms in the U. S.

Single Comb White Leghorns Exclusively: I am writing this ad just ahead of the election, but I feel whoever is elected we are going to continue to have high grain prices. Therefore I feel that White Leghorns are the most practical producers of market eggs. Therefore from now on we plan to hatch only White Leg-



horns. We think we can do a better breeding job on just one breed and we find that our customers like White Leghorns better than the heavy breeds.

1952 Contest Results: I don't think we did a particularly good job of raising our pullets in 1951 and we did not look for much in the way of good records. However, we won the Hunterdon, N. J., Egg Laying Test and I believe that it was partly because of the extremely hot weather this summer that our birds were able to go ahead and stay ahead. They are evidently good hot-weather layers. We also won the Old Hen Test held at Vineland, N. J., and these were just flock-sample birds. Our old hens won this test by a wide margin. They laid 12 months through the pullet year and 12 months through the hen year and never took a moult, and therefore they laid 24 months without stopping.

High at Georgia Random Sample Test: We were fortunate to win the Georgia Random Sample Test by an eyelash. It was very, very close. We did just fair at the Central New York and California Random Sample Tests. Our current pen at the Central New York Random Sample Test jumped seven or eight places between September 15th and October 15th and I think that they are going to be pretty close to the top of the test at the end of the year next August.

Interesting Free Catalog: If you will send for our free catalog, it tells you all about our birds, the world record that we made back in 1945 in the egg laying tests, winning the Poultry Tribune trophy with the highest average egg production ever recorded in 1949, and a complete story of how we breed our White Leghorns. I believe you will enjoy it.

**FREE
48-PAGE
BABCOCK
CATALOG**

**BABCOCK POULTRY FARM, INC.
Route 3E, ITHACA, NEW YORK**

Please send me your Free 48-page catalog at once.

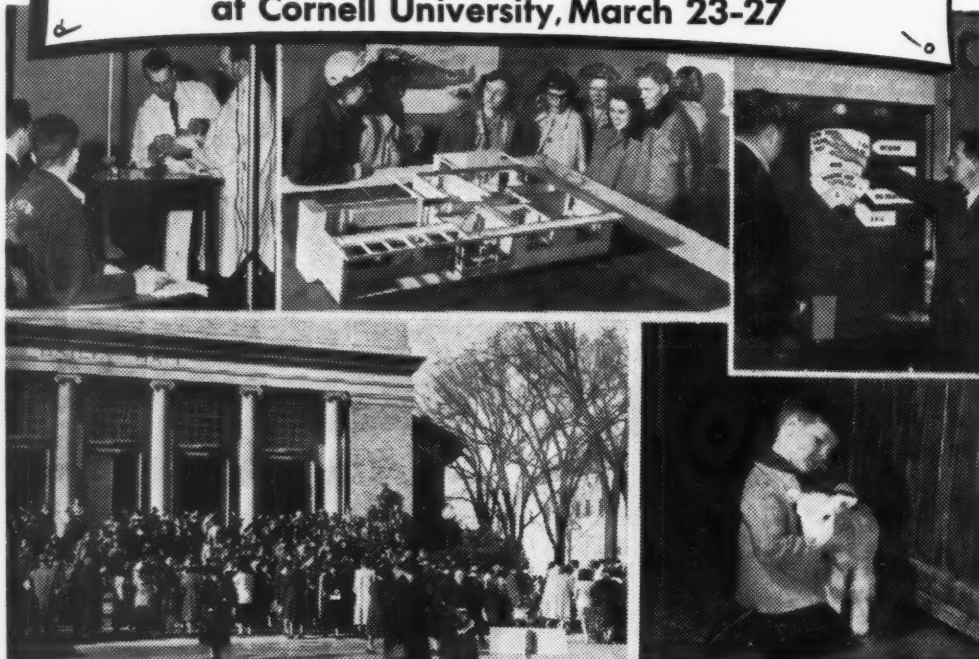
Name

Address

Post Office State

42nd FARM AND HOME WEEK

at Cornell University, March 23-27



THE cry "Time for Farm and Home Week" has set off a chain reaction again. The results of months of preparation are climaxed as the staffs of the State Colleges and the School of Nutrition welcome thousands of visitors of all ages to the Cornell campus.

This year's program is expected to be no exception to "bigger and better

than ever." It lists about 600 events: more demonstrations and exhibits than ever before and the first campus appearances of George E. Sokolsky, noted columnist and the new president of the State University of New York, William S. Carlson. Also for the first time visitors register at the new Albert R. Mann Library.

THE NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

at Cornell University

Editorial Staff

Editor
PHIL FOSTER

March Managing Editor
DANA DALRYMPLE

Associate Editors
ARTHUR DOMMEN
DOROTHY KLIMAJESKI

Home Ec. Editor
BARBARA CHAMBERLAIN

Asst. Home Ec. Editor
ESTHER CHURCH

Secretary
STEPHEN SANDLER

Editorial Board

B. Barnard	R. Manchester
J. Beebe	M. Mang
B. Burg	J. Metzger
L. Crane	D. Nielsen
S. Finn	V. Paquette
K. Kendrick	W. Wilkens
R. Krause	S. Wiltse

Art and Photography Editor
RICHARD FERRARI

Art and Photography Board

R. Cannon
R. Fallon
C. Gabel
M. Gilman
H. Pringle

Business Staff

Business Manager
ROBERT SNYDER

Advertising Manager
GLENN MacMILLEN

Advertising Copy Manager
DAVID BANDLER

Campus Circulation Manager
KENNETH BELL

Mail Circulation Manager
CAROLYN WILKLOW

Business Board

M. L. Holmes
J. Johnson
N. Knickerbocker
K. Norton
B. Reed

Board of Directors

PROFESSOR A. W. GIBSON
PROFESSOR G. E. PEABODY
MR. W. D. McMILLAN
MRS. MARION STOCKER

MARCH, 1953

The Cornell Countryman

CONTENTS

THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS.....	9
Deane W. Malott	
WILLIAM I. MYERS.....	10
by Conrad Oliven '53	
DAIRYING IN 1960.....	12
by Dot Nielsen '55	
TEACHING VOCATIONAL AG.....	13
by Sue Finn '53	
THE APPLE, MODERN PRIMA DONNA.....	14
by Dana Dalrymple '54	
FARM MANAGEMENT AND STANLEY WARREN.....	16
by Phil Foster '53	
THE "GALLOPING GAME".....	17
by Nona Sutton '53	
THE CHANGING CHAIR.....	18
by Dot Klimajeski '53	
HOW TO STRETCH YOUR MEAT DOLLAR.....	19
by Joan Beebe '54	
THE NURSERY SCHOOL.....	20
by Kathy Kendrick '53	
DISTINCTION FOR YOUR WARDROBE.....	21
by Barbara Chamberlain '53	
CAMPUS CLEARINGHOUSE	22
INTRODUCING YOUR FRIENDS.....	24
Dot Dean Jean Lovejoy	
Wolcott Stewart Ken VanLiew	
WHAT DO YOU THINK OF FARM PRACTICE?.....	26
by Daryl Griffin '56	

Cover

When we heard that "Country Gentleman's" staff photographer Mr. Royle, had taken a picture of four ag students in the Myron Taylor archway we hustled a letter to him. "Yes," came back the reply, "you can use our plates. We'll have them to you in time for your Farm and Home Week issue." Anne Wagman '53 and Dan Bassett '55 look out over the waters of Cayuga. In the background are Jean Lovejoy '53 and Glenn MacMillen '54.

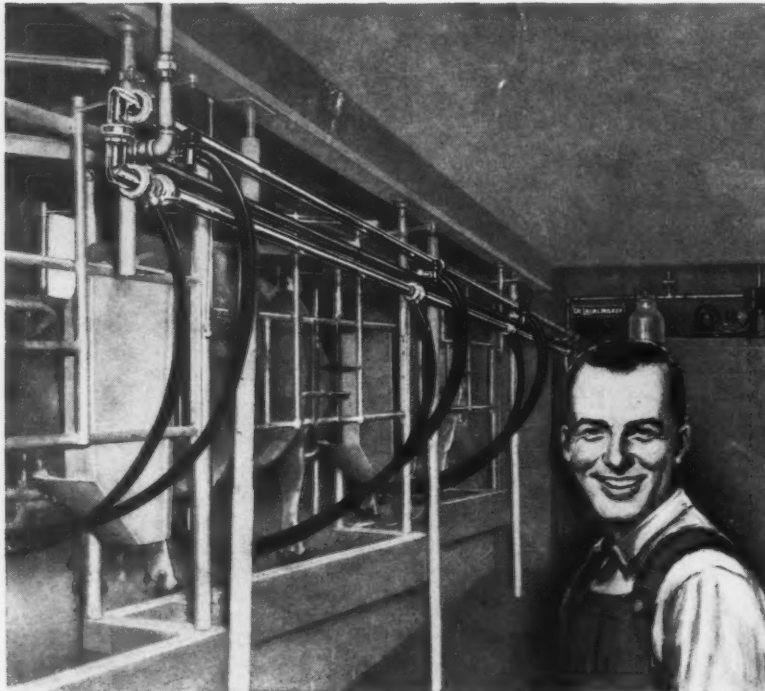


The Cornell Countryman is published monthly from October to May by students in the New York State Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics, units of the State University of New York, at Cornell University. Entered as second class matter at the Post Office, Ithaca, New York. Printing by Norton Printing Co. Subscription rate is \$1.25 a year or three years for \$2.50; single copies, 25 cents.

Vol. I—No. 6

FRIDAY, MARCH 27

MECHANIZED—ALL THE WAY!



Mechanized...

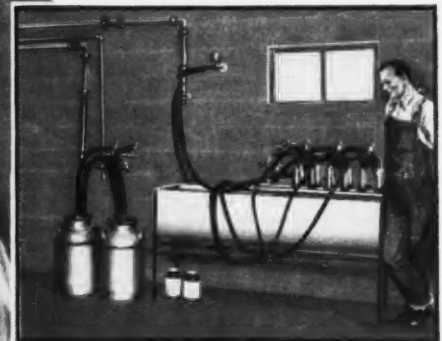
PIPELINE MILKING

Just attach the teat cups of the De Laval Combine Milker to the cow—the milker does the rest of the job of carrying, pouring, straining and, if desired, weighing each cow's milk. When milking is finished, your milk is already in the 40-qt. cans or farm tank.

Mechanized...

"IN-PLACE" CLEANING

When milking is finished you can stand in your milk house and quickly and thoroughly wash and sterilize the De Laval Combine "in-place," for this job, too, is now completely mechanized.



DE LAVAL COMBINE MILKERS

De Laval Combine Milkers, installed either in the dairy barn along the stanchions or in a separate milking room, provide completely mechanized milking. They milk fast and clean, offering all the advantages of De Laval's famous De Laval Magnetic "Better Milking." The milk is conveyed by vacuum through sanitary glass or stainless steel pipe directly to milk cans or refrigerated farm tank. On the way, it is automatically filtered and each cow's milk

can be individually weighed, if desired, for recording.

After milking, the entire system can be quickly and thoroughly washed and sterilized "in-place" from the milking room! No more time-consuming "wash-up," thanks to De Laval engineering which has now completely mechanized this part of the job, too!

For pleasanter, more profitable one-man dairy operation, see your local De Laval Dealer or mail coupon today.

De Laval

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

427 Randolph Street, Chicago 6, Illinois
61 Beale Street, San Francisco 5, California

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR COMPANY, DEPT. 41-Q

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Please send me interesting new printed matter on De Laval Combine Milkers

(Indicate type of installation you prefer)

Name _____

Town _____ R. F. D. _____ State _____



—College of Agriculture

The President Speaks . . .

Dear Farm and Home Week Visitors:

Farm and Home Week has much in common with the stockholders' meetings of our great industrial and business enterprises. You, as citizens of New York State, are stockholders in a sense in the great State-supported Colleges of Agriculture, Home Economics and Veterinary Medicine at Cornell. Farm and Home Week, then, is our opportunity to report to the stockholders on the soundness of these colleges, their activities of the recent months, their ambitions and their services for the future.

We hope you will find time during your visit to acquaint yourself with our recent advances in research—in labor-simplification, the development of improved varieties of crops, new discoveries for the control of animal disease.

We hope you will take occasion too to look into such new programs of agricultural instruction as the five-year course in agricultural engineering, offered in collaboration with the College of Engineering, to prepare students for careers in this rapidly-developing field.

We hope you will also familiarize yourself with our plans for a new Veterinary College and other prospective improvements, to assure our continued best efforts in your behalf.

Farm and Home Week is a happy occasion for members of the Cornell community. We are glad to welcome you to the campus and to invite you to return again and again.

Deane W. Malott
President, Cornell University

MARCH, 1953

MONDAY NIGHT, MARCH 23

Bring Your Date

to

"The 400"

**RESTAURANT
SODA BAR**



400 College Ave.

at Dryden Rd.



Air Conditioned

G. L. F.

**RETAIL SERVICE
STATION**

Corner Green and Fulton

Phone 2579

TIRES

BATTERIES — ACCESSORIES

William I. Myers

Farmer, Dean, Statesman

**Andrew D. White's Letter to an Elmira farm boy
proved a windfall for Cornell.**

By Conrad Oliven '53

"The undersigned presents his best wishes to the Class of 1914, now entering, and begs leave to commend its attention to the following: 'Konsider the postage stamp, my son; its usefulness konsists in its ability to stick to one thing till it gets there.'"

The "undersigned" was President A. D. White. The letter was addressed to an eager 18-year-old farm lad. In itself, the letter was not extraordinary; each entering student received a similar welcome.

And, like some other freshmen matriculating in the College of Agriculture, he had gotten his first glimpse of Cornell the year before as he rode up the Hill on the old trolley. He was then on his way to attend the second annual Farmers' Week. He appeared inconspicuous enough—just a freckle-faced high school kid from the Elmira Free Academy, curiously surveying the 100 feature events.

Top Economist

Last week the farm boy returned to attend the 1953 version of Farmers' Week, but unlike thousands of visitors to Farm and Home Week, Bill Myers has just returned home after a two-month study of agricultural conditions in the Philippines and Southeast Asia.

The accomplishments of the 61-year-old Dean have stockpiled at a dynamic pace. He's been described as "one of the foremost agricultural economists in the country and is also recognized as one of the ablest administrators in the field of agricultural education." He has taken on enough responsibilities to keep a dozen men on the move, yet he is always composed, equally at ease among farmers, statesmen, students and businessmen.

Just a few days before leaving for the Philippines in January, Dean Myers presided at the first meeting of the Interim Agricultural Advisory Committee, whose members were appointed by General Eisenhower to help Ezra T. Benson shape national farm policy.

While the Dean was making final preparations to leave for the College of Agriculture at Los Banos, reporters searched for a scoop on the planned reorganization of USDA. Patiently and politely the Dean explained the Committee was not set up to make decisions, and to reveal their recommendations would be in direct violation of Benson's trust.

This is one week of the year the Dean is sure to be seen on campus. Each year he renews acquaintances with former students, whose progress he follows with avid interest. Teaching the course in farm management, says Dr. Myers, "was one of the most attractive jobs I ever had."

"The thing the Dean seems to cherish most is his friends — he's got them all over the country," notes Prof. G. P. Scoville, who was county agent in Chemung County when Bill Myers was an undergraduate at Cornell.

Chemung Valley Native

William Irving Myers was born in Lowman in the fertile Chemung Valley. When he was two years old his father died. While his mother taught school, Bill grew up on grandfather Lowman's dairy and tobacco farm.

Interested in farming, he enrolled at Cornell with full intentions of returning to the family

farm. He majored in general agriculture, carrying between 20 and 25 hours of credit a term. Aside from waiting on tables and grading papers in his spare time, he was active in Kappa Delta Rho fraternity, Helios (one of the forerunners to Ho-Nun-De-Kah), Masque, the College Glee Club, and Advanced Choir.

He also sang with a quartette during Farm and Home Week and often visited the Ithaca Conservatory of Music. There he met Marguerite Troxell from Allentown, Pa. They sang in the Presbyterian choir together and a courtship ensued. They still enjoy good music together, though the Dean insists it's not his.

Farm Management Instructor

Bill Myers embarked on his career instructing in farm management in 1914, after the late Dr. George Warren influenced him to continue his training in the newly founded department. Riding around the state on a motorcycle, all the while gathering farm management records, he became well acquainted with New York's agriculture. By this time he was also interested in theoretical economics, "more than any of the other fellows," recalls classmate Dr. E. G. Misner. He was the third grad student in agricultural economics to be awarded a Ph.D. in 1918.

He became an assistant professor of farm management and within two years he was professor of farm finance.

In 1920 he moved his expanding family to an 84-acre farm on the east shore of Cayuga Lake. He promptly ventured into the poultry business as a sideline and hired Le-

land Bennett a year later to help out with the expanding enterprise. Today, managing the Dean's 4,500 flock of Leghorn layers, Bennett says, "You couldn't ask for a nicer man to work for—that's why I've been with him so long. He really puts himself out for other people."

Administration Head

While still a grad student, his brothers at Kappa Delta Rho hailed him "one of the most valuable members." As treasurer of the youthful fraternity he was introduced to financial matters during a trying period. He had his first experience with forestalling a mortgage. But by the time he was called to Washington to head the Farm Credit Administration, the house was operating on a sound financial basis.

Called on short notice to gather all the separate agricultural credit agencies into one organization to aid debt-plagued farmers, he arrived with his family in Washington at the low ebb of the depression. His task was to supervise 12 Federal Land Banks, 12 Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, 500 Production Credit Associations, 13 Banks for Cooperatives, and numerous emergency crop and feed loan associations.

Saved Farmers From Sheriff

When President Roosevelt, in a nation-wide broadcast, asked farmers who were being foreclosed to wire him, telegrams and letters poured in at the rate of 300 a day. Nearly half of all the federal land bank loans were delinquent. Bankers had not yet recognized the need for a "special kind of credit" for farmers. Nevertheless, each land bank, located in a district from which a telegram was received, was urged to give each loan application prompt attention. When he resigned from the FCA the *Country Home Magazine* credited Dean Myers with having "saved 1,000,000 farmers from the sheriff."

Dr. Myers returned to Ithaca in 1938 to become head of the department of agricultural economics. But administrative duties were not his only task. Commenting on his activities, one of his four daughters maintains that basically, he's a teacher.

Moreover, he was devoted to "the promotion of agricultural betterment and progress in New York State." Farmers around the state came to know him as an extension man who could talk their language. His approach to economics, centered around bonds and efficiency, was easy to understand and made good sense. Even today his messages bear the same key words when he urges farmers to build up their financial reserves. In his Economic Outlook address for 1953 he warned, "This boom acts tired," and predicted a recession is possible in the mid-fifties.

Taking time out to evaluate the organization of the FCA after his

Myers as one of their directors. He is also deputy chairman of the Bank.

At present he is a board director of five corporations and banks, trustee of five companies and foundations, and a member or advisor on six state and national commissions and research boards.

In the College of Agriculture, he supervises policies and expenditures amounting to over \$5,500,000 annually for resident instruction, extension and research.

Concerned with students' opinions on courses and personal relationships, the Dean appointed a faculty committee to study general educational features of the College. Viewing Cornell as a living and



Dean William I. Myers

administration, he emphatically recommended a cooperative self-supporting system of credit supervised by government but owned and run by farmers, rather than one owned and run by government.

Not granting himself any spare time (he's been wanting to write texts on farm management and finance), he accepted a host of responsibilities, even after being appointed Dean of the College in 1943. Looking for a man familiar with the agricultural segment of the economy, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York agreed on Dean

growing enterprise, he is eager for their points of view. And students have found him sympathetic to their problems, as well as an active promoter of student organizations.

Each year, welcoming new students to the College, Dean Myers challenges them to prepare not only for a job, but also for life. At that time he is likely to think back to the autumn day in 1910 when he pondered President White's advice: "'Konsider the postage stamp, my son; its usefulness konsists in its ability to stick to one thing till it gets there.'"

Forkless Future ?

Dairying in 1960

**The cow and stanchion will stay but
time honored dairy jobs will be on their way out.**

By Dot Nielsen '55

All that is needed is a thunderstorm in the middle of milking to make us realize how far we've "progressed" in the last few years when it comes to dairying. As the whole family congregates in the barn with makeshift stools and pails to try both their hand at milking and the cow's patience you can see how we've come to depend on the electrically powered milking machine.

The milking machine is only one of the machine-age inventions which has turned farming into a highly commercialized operation. Since we have leaped and bounded ahead so rapidly in the last ten years, it is interesting to speculate on what the next ten hold in store for the dairyman.

Cunningham Predicts

What is going to be new and different in 1960? Professor Cunningham of the ag ec department has some prophecies to make on the subject. There will be an even greater increase in the size of the dairy farm operation. Milking herds of from 30 to 50 cows are expected to become common and a dim view is held for the future of the small herd of 15 or 20 cows. Research shows that a milking herd of 50 cows can be operated with maximum efficiency. In herds larger than this there is little change in the efficiency.

In addition to a rise in the number of cows per herd we can also expect an increase in the milk production per cow. It has been increasing in New York State to the tune of 40 pounds per cow per year which in ten years would amount to 400 pounds. This rate could

quite conceivably be accelerated as a result of improved breeding programs. With the rise in milk production a higher proportion of winter milk should be provided, making a more year-round milk production.

Less Physical Work

There will be less lifting and physical work in 1960. Woe to the makers of those little pills for nagging backaches. Today on a 25 cow farm a worker in the course of a year lifts 30 tons of grain, 100 tons of silage, and 60 tons of hay; he handles 25 tons of bedding, picks up 100 tons of milk and lifts 200 tons of manure. What the farmer needs, is even more mechanical equipment put to use. Much of this will probably be along the line of harvesting equipment. Pick-up balers, field choppers, hay crushers, blowers, bale elevators, etc. are the types of machinery expected to become increasingly popular. In the stable, the mechanical gutter cleaner is rapidly getting the kinks ironed out of it and is developing into a highly practical piece of equipment which will eliminate one of the favorite jobs of farm practice point seekers.

Fewer Milk Cans

There will be a change in the bulk handling of milk within the next decade. The new method of handling involves the use of a holding tank with appropriate pipes and pump which takes the place of milk cans and a lot of lifting.

Still another change predicted is related to the handling of purchased feed. Instead of conventional sacks which require considerable lifting, bulk feed trucks and bulk storage



—Carlyle Studios

L. C. Cunningham, professor of farm management, predicts the future of dairying

bins on farms are being experimented with to determine what saving in cost and labor they afford.

With the physical changes that are expected to occur in the next ten years are coupled some new ideas about dairy farming itself. Says Professor Cunningham, "In years past dairy farming was considered almost as much a way of life as it was a business. As education and means of communication have increased, this attitude has changed. It will continue to change toward regarding dairying as a commercial farm business."

Still Have To Milk

Of course there are many features of our dairy farms which cannot change to any extent. Dairy farms will continue to operate as family units with the farmer and his family forming the nucleus of the labor force. Large incorporated dairy farms do not indicate the future trend of ownership in spite of the attention they may attract.

For those who hate to "have to leave early to go home and do chores" there is little to look forward to in 1960. The College of Agriculture is just not expected to come up with a cow that needs milking only once a month which means that the dairyman's day cannot become appreciably shorter in the future.

To keep up with competition the dairy farm will have to continue to raise a large part of its feed nutri-

(Continued on Page 45)

Teaching Vocational Ag

The prospective ag teacher finds his semester of actual practice teaching far more challenging than any final exam on campus.

By Sue Finn '53

One of the most important parts of a college education is found in the lab of everyday experience. Bill La Croix learned that these words have real meaning when he spent a semester as an ag teacher-trainee at the New Mexico Academy and Central School near Lake Ontario, N. Y.

Applied Ag

Bill, now working on his Master's Degree in Agricultural Education, majored in Vocational Agricultural Education as an undergraduate. Like all the men in this four-year program, he planned his background courses carefully so he would be ready for his semester of campus training last spring.

Under Cornell's carefully arranged program, Bill and his classmates gradually took over the agriculture classes in a group of selected schools throughout the state and so had a chance to apply all they learned in their class discussions and textbooks.

Classes in New Mexico

Bill went to New Mexico, N. Y. early in September. He planned to have several weeks to become a regular member of the community and to meet the key educational, business and agricultural personnel with whom he would work during the term. The school's full-time agriculture teacher became Bill's advisor and was one of his greatest helpers during the term. With his advisor Bill made calls at the farms of each of his pupils so he would know their home situations before he began planning the class work.

"Our purpose," says Bill, "is to train our boys to solve their own problems by applying their initiative based on their individual background as they will do when they are actually managing their own farms."

With his advisor Bill planned a general outline of the semester's work, and by the end of September he was ready to take over a class. As his skill increased he taught more classes, then assumed added responsibilities such as study halls, and homerooms. By the end of the term he was carrying the full load of a high school ag teacher.

One of the most satisfying of his experiences was the great enthusiasm of his boys. Agriculture is a subject important to them all, because in most cases it already fills a big part of their daily lives.

ery. Bill worked individually with his students planning special diets to fill nutritional deficiencies in chicks, analyzing farm soils, and using many other farming methods which would improve general production. Bill made it a point to visit each pupil's farm at least once a month to get to know his family, and to keep informed about his boys' problems.

The classroom interest of these boys increased and carried over to the chapter meetings of the Future Farmers of America, also under Bill's supervision. The FFA had for-



—College of Agriculture
Fred Annis, an ag teacher trainee at Cazenovia, helps students solve their individual farm problems.

The class took field trips to some of the boys' farms, so they could all see demonstrations on such things as how to plan building arrangements in relation to the lay of the land. They learned how to vaccinate hogs, how to cull hens and ways of operating and repairing machin-

mal meetings to plan radio broadcasts, special trips, cattle judging contests, and livestock-raising projects. A spirited father-son banquet was the climax of a busy fall term, and it was hard to tell who were more proud—the boys or their dads!

(Continued on Page 42)



—College of Agriculture

A large commercial orchard on the shore of Lake Ontario. Most fruit farms are now concentrated in areas like this.

The Apple

Modern Prima Danna

**Farmers are succeeding in their efforts to provide
a red, worm-free fruit for the ever-demanding public.**

By Dana Dalrymple '54

That old apple tree back on the farm is fast becoming a piece of nostalgia. The days when nearly everyone lived on farms and when every farm had a number of apple trees are gone forever. The apple has gone modern.

Neat and Nice

Whereas the housewives in grandma's time used to step into the backyard to pick their apples, today's housewife wants to be able to buy a neatly packaged product at the local grocery that is available throughout most of the year. Instead of taking poor quality apples—as a lot of them were in grand-

ma's era—the modern Mrs. wants big, red apples that are free from disease and insect injury. With the concentration of fruit growing into specialized areas and farms in the past few years, there has come a host of innovations to make a bigger and better apple that would astonish even Johnny Appleseed!

The science of producing an apple that meets the housewife's wants is not an easy one. Take the matter of red color in an apple, which is one of the biggest factors in determining how many apples a housewife will buy. A red apple isn't necessarily any higher in quality than a green one but the buyer in-

correctly tends to associate color with quality and since there is this demand for a highly colored product, the grower does his best to produce it.

The Big Red Apple

The grower nowadays is careful to select for planting a variety like Red Delicious that has a deep red color. He must keep the tree pruned and the crop thinned so that the fruits are given exposure to sunlight and may develop maximum red color. Application of nitrogen fertilizer should be carefully timed and regulated since too much of it will cause a poorly colored fruit. If however, the grower feels that enough red color has not developed, he may use a hormone spray that causes the apples to stick on the trees about two weeks longer than normal. If another chemical which is a growth inhibitor is included in this spray the result is an apple that is much redder than it would normally be, even though it may not be much riper.

A desire for color is not the only idiosyncrasy of the consumer, for he wants size—the bigger the better. Here again is another misconception, for chances are that the small apple is of higher quality than the big one, as the big apples are more subject to storage disorders. The best way to grow a big apple is to thin the crop out in the spring by applying the hormone spray. This spray kills certain of the fruit buds and results in fewer and larger apples.

Vanishing Worm

Although you have probably never thought about it, the chances are that you have neither eaten nor even seen a wormy apple in a long time. A thorough and expensive spray program on the part of the grower has taken care of this problem to a large degree. In fact, that worm-free apple you eat is one of

the most expensive parts of his operation.

After the grower has produced his big, clean fruit he must store and market his product.

Scientific Storage

While Grandpa may have kept his apples stored in a dark corner of the cellar, today's apples receive the most scientific of treatments.

The 32 degree air that cools the apples in storage, in many cases, is also purified by activated charcoal, and is kept at a humidity of 85 to 90 per cent. In some storages of the



—College of Agriculture

An example of hormone thinning. The branch at the left has not been thinned; the sprayed branch at the right will produce larger and redder fruit.

controlled-atmosphere type, the carbon dioxide contents of the air are carefully regulated in sealed rooms. This trick controls the respiration of the apple and increases its storage life. Orchard fresh apples can now be kept to June.

High Quality

Another result of refrigerated storage of apples is that a higher quality apple is coming on the market. Old varieties like Ben Davis that would store for long periods without refrigeration were about as appetizing as Balsawood. Although the newer high-quality varieties of apples don't have as long an inherent storage life as grandma's apple, they may be kept longer because of refrigeration.

That plastic bag you now buy most of your apples in has been

carefully calibrated to sell you as many apples as possible. Experiments have shown that a six pound plastic bag will sell more apples than any other container and will present the product in good shape.

Not only have changes been made in the quality of apples today but many growing changes have been made. Pruning of apple trees, which used to consist simply of cutting out the dead wood is now done on a regular yearly basis, in many cases with a pneumatic pruning gun or electric saw. The brush may be removed from the orchard by hydraulic brush pushers mounted on the front end of a tractor. The spraying is often done by \$4,000 machines which blow the spray into the tree by a large air blast. Even a pneumatic apple picker which operates like a vacuum cleaner is on the market.

Increased Investment

All these improvements which improve the quality of fruit and increase efficiency take a large amount of capital investment, which the small-time operator can-

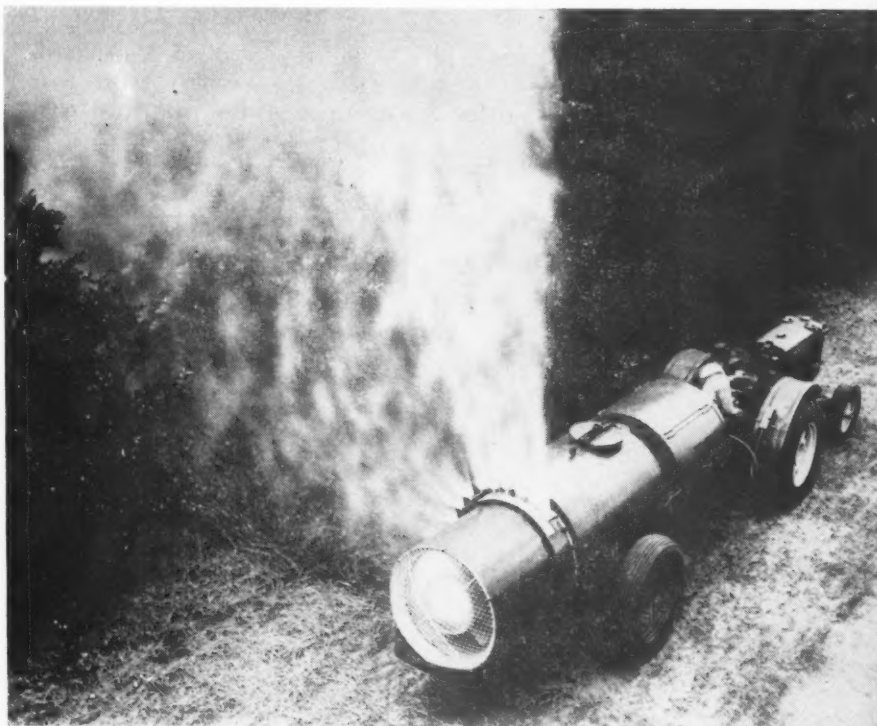
not afford to make. Hence the industry is tending to center around the large growers.

Rough, Tough

The apple in grandma's day was a rough, tough product. It was of poor quality and grew with practically no care. Storage facilities consisted merely of a barrel in the cellar from which the family picked good apples out of the rotten ones when they wanted some to eat.

Pampered Product

Today's apple is a pampered prima donna. It grows in a large orchard which receives fertilizer and periodic prunings. It is specially cultured to bring out its size and color. It receives twelve sprays a season to rid it of insect and other pests. When stored the cooling air around it is cleaned and regulated to a certain oxygen percentage so that it will keep for a long period. It is sold and promoted in all sorts of ways to increase consumption. Yes, indeed, the apple has gone modern.



—John Bean Mfg. Co.

A modern air-blast spray rig. The tractor and spray rig, together cost the farmer about \$6,000.

Farm Management and Stanley Warren

Ever since the days of its first instructor, Professor T. F. Hunt, farm management has never been taught by anyone who has not previously assisted in it.

By Phil Foster '53

"The lightning struck quicker than I expected. I give my last lecture tomorrow and you have it from then on."

It was with these words, back in 1933, that Professor William I. Myers who was then teaching farm management, informed a young, relatively inexperienced ag economist that he would soon take over the course.

The young man to receive this message 20 years ago was Stanley Warren who, on a two day notice, took over one of the most popular courses on the ag campus and has kept it popular ever since.

Looking back to that time during the depression when he first learned he would be teaching farm management, Professor Warren recalls, "I had just returned from a year with the University of Nanking in China, when Professor

Myers called me in to tell me about his expected trip to Washington. Myers didn't know just when he would leave, but he wanted me to teach his course when the time came.

"The day after this conference Professor Myers received word that he would have to leave for Washington very soon. This is what he referred to when he told me the lightning had struck. I was on the University payroll before I had started looking for a job."

Five years later William I. Myers returned to Cornell as head of the department of agricultural economics and in 1943 became Dean of the College of Agriculture. In passing his course on to Stanley Warren he had kept up a tradition of long standing at Cornell. For ever since the time of its first professor, T. F. Hunt, the course has

never been taught by anyone who hadn't previously assisted in it.

T. F. Hunt was one of the new men Liberty Hyde Bailey brought to Cornell in 1903 as part of his expansion program for the College of Agriculture. Dean Bailey knew that Hunt was a good agronomist but selected him because of his philosophy of rural life. The Dean was undoubtedly unaware that his "rural philosopher" would start a course that one day would be one of the most popular courses of the college.

Professor Hunt was an agronomist (he also taught Agronomy II, Field Crops) who, like many other agronomists of his day, was forced into the study of the farm as a



—College of Agriculture

Professor Warren uses the soil auger to determine soil characteristics.



—College of Agriculture

A yearly tradition. Professor Warren holds a class in the eight-sided schoolhouse.

business. Cows and cabbages could be sold, but grass, the agronomists' crop, had to be utilized for feed. Through their study of farming as a business, the early twentieth century agronomists became intrigued by the possibilities in the farm management field. The idea was so novel that the authors of one of the earliest bulletins published on farm management spent the first eleven pages proving that farming actually *was* a business and *ought* to be studied as such.

When Professor Hunt left Cornell to become Dean of the College of Agriculture at Penn State, George F. Warren (Stanley Warren's father) took over the course. George Warren is credited with de-

(Continued on Page 45)

Pounding Hooves . . .

The 'Galloping Game'

At Cornell

Through thick and thin, the polo team has risen to new heights since the days of coed participation, the R.O.T.C. teams, and Colonel Hospital.

By Nona Sutton '53

Hooves pounding the tanbark as ponies gallop the length of the field; the sharp smack as a mallet connects on a hard forehand shot; the resounding thud of ponies colliding as players ride each other off—these are the sounds familiar to player and spectator alike that make polo one of the most thrilling of sports!

Polo has been on the University sports scene since 1919. Early practices were held in the Judging Pavilion. This, however, had its disadvantages, as extra men had to be present to constantly retrieve lost balls from under the railing and benches. Players and coaches welcomed the completion of the present riding hall in 1934. This hall, southeast of Schoellkopf Stadium, was constructed on filled-in ponds

and marsh. Sand was brought from Kite Hill for the floor of the arena, which today affords one of the finest playing surfaces in the east.

Doctor Stephen J. Roberts of the Veterinary College, is coach of the team and has played himself since 1933. "Back in those days," reminisces "Doc" Roberts, "we had a pretty full schedule, since the National Guard and ROTC outfits had teams all over and we played 26 to 36 games a season."

Outdoor polo was played on Upper Alumni Field until 1942, when it was taken over for intra-murals and Army drill. In the spring of 1937 the Cornell team including Doc made polo history. They won the indoor intercollegiates for the first and only time.

Cornell coeds had a brief fling at polo from 1934 to 1937. Because of several accidents, the sport was ruled too dangerous for the "weaker sex," and renewed attempts at organizing a women's team have not yet proven successful.

From 1942 to 1945 the future of the men's polo team was uncertain as the Army began to dispose of its horses. Colonel Hospital, himself an avid participant in the game, urged its continuance and was instrumental in organizing the Cornell Polo Club in 1947. Frank Page took on the job of assistant coach, and with "Doc" as coach, turned out a team that has ever since been rated among the top two or three in the East.

(Continued on Page 44)



—Robert Diener

The Changing Chair

By Dot Klimajeski '53

"A piece of canvas stretched over some iron pipe—looks like a hammock!" That was our first reaction to the "Butterfly" chair, widely used example of modern furniture design. A talk with Joseph Carreiro, of the department of housing and design in the College of Home Eco-



The ice cream chair. . .

nomics, made us look at this "outlandish contrivance" a little more thoughtfully.

When asked about the reasons behind the new developments in furniture design, Carreiro explained, "The designer creates for life today, life as it is actually being lived. Let's consider that simple occasional chair. It's shape, construction, and the materials of which it is made are all influenced by the changes in economics, social conditions, and technology that have taken place in the last 50 years."

We are all aware of the economic fact that the dollar today is worth

about half of what it was a little over a decade ago. It follows, then, that the amount of money that bought a comfortable home at that time, now buys only "half a house." Housing costs more, and so people are forced to live in less space.

Making this smaller living area more livable is the designer's problem, Carreiro continued. He must make a certain rectangle of a room, surrounded by four solid walls, seem larger than it actually is. The architect does his part by adding window-walls and open planning to give the feeling of greater freedom and space.

Joseph Carreiro is a member of the housing and design department, College of Home Economics. He attended the Massachusetts School of Art and the Cranbrook School of Art, Detroit. At present, he is studying at Harvard Graduate School and designing contemporary furniture for Pine and Baker Company, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

As his contribution, the furniture designer makes his chair smaller than the traditional so that it takes less floor space and fits in with the decreased size of the room. He uses light weight but strong plastics and metal legs to give the feeling of lightness and airiness.

"The increase in the cost of labor also has its influence," was Carreiro's next point. Not many people can afford the cost of a cabinetmaker's skill today, and thus the one-piece chair was created. We considered how easily the envelope corners of the canvas sling could be slipped onto the v-shaped legs, true simplicity of construction.

A new way of life, the shrinking dollar, and man-made materials all contribute to the evolution in seating says designer Joseph Carreiro

Carreiro then brought up the effect of changing social conditions. We have given up the standards of a by-gone era and are living more informal lives. Grandmother perched demurely on the edge of the settee; grand-daughter lounges comfortably in her Eames chair. The molded chair is not merely an attempt for originality, but an honest effort to fit the sitting requirements of its users; its form is determined by the human body. This statement reminded us of a first attempt to sit in the "Butterfly" chair. It doesn't adapt



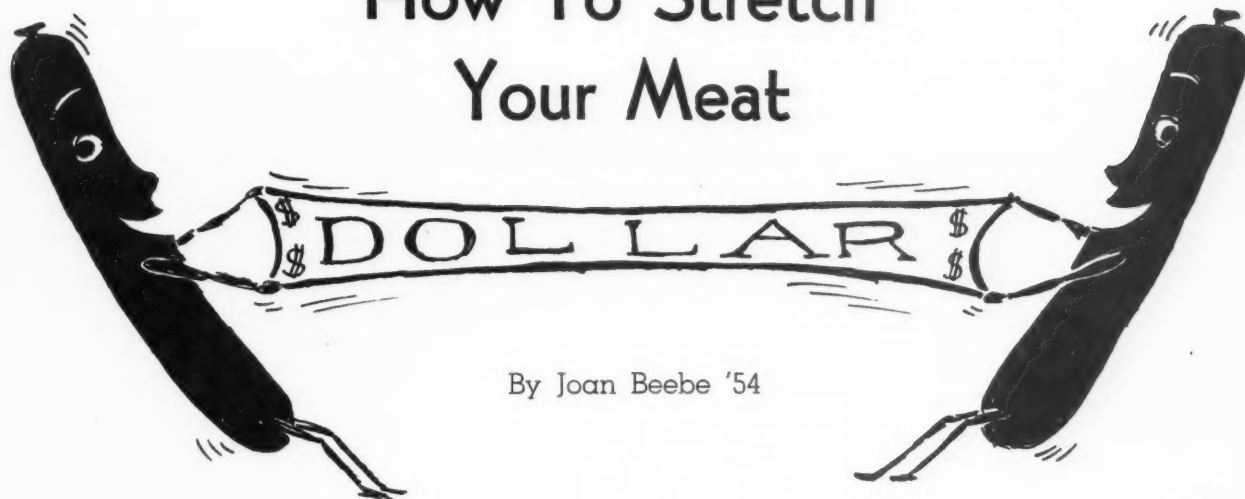
. . . and its modern adaptation.

itself to the usual method of sitting, but is meant to be lounged in "kitty-cornered," the sitter straddling one of the legs—a man's chair designed for a man.

Another change in society is that women today need and want greater

(Continued on Page 40)

How To Stretch Your Meat



By Joan Beebe '54

—Paquette

Yes, we agree—meat is still expensive these days! You're only one of many people who are trying to feed their families adequately on a limited budget. And no doubt you're wondering just how you can serve meat as often as you like and still stay within the budget. Well, here are some suggestions for using those "drug on the market" leftovers and some of the less common, yet inexpensive, types of meat.

For Four

How about a different and delicious way of fixing those old stand-bys, hot dogs? Try this one: Halve $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of frankfurters lengthwise, and place in a skillet. Blend 1 T. flour with 2 T. water; add $\frac{3}{8}$ cup water, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup ketchup, 2 T. vinegar, 2 T. sugar, and 1 tsp. prepared mustard. Cook this mixture, stirring constantly until thickened, and pour it over the franks. Cover the skillet and simmer the dogs for 30 minutes. This should satisfy four hungry people at lunchtime or for Saturday night supper.

Do you often wish that you could find a way to get nutritious, comparatively inexpensive liver down your family's throats without a volley of complaints? Here's an unusual, tasty casserole that should tickle the palates of even the most fussy eaters: Place $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of liver and 2 onions (sliced) in a casserole, and lay 2 slices of bacon over the liver. Place the casserole

in the oven at 500 deg. After 20 minutes, add $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of spaghetti which has been cooked. Then add $\frac{1}{2}$ each a green and a red pepper (sliced), $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups strained tomato, and 2 tsp. salt. Cover and cook at 275 deg. for 3 hours. Sound good? —it is!

Do you have some leftover roast beef waiting in the refrigerator for something to keep it company in a dish for supper? Here are a few ideas for disguising it a little so it doesn't look quite so much like a leftover: You could spread chopped beef, onion and green pepper on rolled out biscuit dough, roll it up, slice it, bake it, and serve it with gravy. Or combine the cubed meat with moist bread dressing and bake this. Here's a way to use up what's left over from your entire Sunday dinner: Combine cubes of pot roast with cubed, cooked vegetables and leftover gravy; cover with moist mashed potatoes, and bake. Incidentally, you wouldn't have to limit yourself to beef in these dishes; any cooked meat will do.

For Six

Here is a delicious loaf which will be especially useful just after Thanksgiving or Christmas; it employs cooked chicken or turkey and vegetables: Put 3 cups of meat, 1 cup of carrots, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups of peas through a grinder. Mix with $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups bread crumbs, 1 cup milk, 2 egg yolks, 2 tsp. salt, 2 tsp. onion juice, and 1 tsp. lemon juice. Place the mixture in a greased loaf pan

and bake at 400 deg. for 45 minutes. Six hungry people should be satisfied with this tasty dish. And if the meat you happen to have on hand isn't fowl, don't be discouraged; you can use almost any cooked meat in this loaf.

For Ten

Tongue is one of the less expensive meats these days, and it can be very enjoyable, especially if prepared in one of a variety of different and appetizing ways. Here's one: Simmer a veal tongue until tender and partially cool it; peel it carefully and place it in a baking dish. Stud with cloves, and spread with grape jelly mixed with a small amount of tongue stock. Bake at 350 deg., basting frequently. This is good prepared with cranberry sauce, too, or any other kind of tart jam or jelly you happen to have on hand.

There are loads of things you can do with leftover ham, such as adding it (chopped) to escalloped potatoes, potato salad, macaroni and cheese, and omelets. Does this sound good? Spread thin slices of ham with prepared mustard, place cooked green beans on each, roll and fasten with a toothpick, and broil. Or you might cream some ham with hard-cooked eggs and mushrooms, and serve in toasted bread cases or on toast slices.

While we're on the subject of ham, everyone in your family

(Continued on Page 46)

When We Were Very Young

An intellectual goat, cold winter naps, and a white rat—Some delightful stories of the home ec nursery school.

By Kathy Kendrick '53

How would you like to go to the arts campus to look for a goat? While housed in Circle I, the home ec nursery school possessed an intellectual goat, whose hobby was attending arts campus lectures. Finally the goat had to be given away, because it took too much time to retrieve him.

Summer Project

Circle I was the second home of the nursery school. But originally, in 1924, it was housed on the first floor of Comstock Hall. It grew out of a summer project of the food and nutrition department, whose purpose was to study the eating behavior and the nutrition requirements of the young child. Later, in the fall of 1925, after the nursery school moved into Circle I, the department of child development and family relationships evolved. This new department took over the management of the nursery school, under the direction of Dr. Nellie Perkins. Miss Katherine Reeves became head of the nursery school in 1936 and she directed its activities until 1947.

Cold Winter Naps

Girls living in Circle I will be interested to know that the screened porch was added to make outdoor play and sleeping space for the children. Even in the cold winter months the children took their naps outside. There was quite a ritual connected with nap taking. At nap time, the children were bundled into what they called their "teddy bear suits." These suits were made of a heavy blanket and were hooded. After being zipped up in a "teddy suit," the children were rolled in blankets and Herbert the houseman would carry them out to the porch. Nap time was a real

event in the nursery and the children were devoted to Herbert.

A permanent home for the nursery school was found with the building of Martha Van Rensselaer Hall in 1933. A special wing of the new building was set aside for the child development and family relationships department. A part of this space became the nursery school.

In moving from the Circle to the new building, the children helped by loading toys into their carts and wagons and pulling them to the

about the children have been remembered and retold. One time someone gave the nursery school some white rats from the nutrition lab. The children puzzled about them for a long time and finally one little boy said, "Well, it wooks to me wide a titten."

Another time a couple of three-year-olds were playing in a packing box. They kept calling out to the teacher, "We're enemies." After awhile the teacher asked, "What does it mean to be enemies?" "It means we're navy men," was the prompt reply.

Today the nursery school is an irreplaceable part of the home ec college, and there has been a constant expansion in its program. Now, two age groups of children attend the nursery school, the junior group who are from three to four years old, and the senior group from four to five years old. The nursery school functions as a place where young children may be observed by students, as an educational program for 3 to 5 year olds,



—College of Agriculture

Fun. Yes, that's part of nursery school training. But children also learn the give and take of group living.

new nursery. It must have made quite a picture to see the youngsters at work. Such possibilities as playing "moving van" and "train" made moving fun, and consequently the adjustment to the new school was easier for the children.

Over the years many stories

as a laboratory for research projects, and as a place where parents may come to discuss problems concerning their children. All kinds of things seem important for parents to discuss, from deep psychological problems to keeping Junior from raiding the refrigerator.

Distinction For Your Wardrobe

**A touch of color to your dress—
adds an air of briskness to your step—
and you're all set for any Easter Parade.**

By Barbara Chamberlain '53

Accessories are the sugar and spice of your wardrobe. Just as a dash of cinnamon adds a tang to applesauce, so a dash of accessory imagination adds individuality and pep to even the plainest of outfits.

Often we just pass over accessories lightly, without thinking of how they can be used to the best advantage. They can add a note of feminine softness to a severe dress or suit, or a dash of vitality to a plain dress. They can add color, subtle variations in texture, and above all, they can add that special note of individuality that is *you*.

A careful accessory collector can save on her wardrobe expenses, for



—Chamberlain

Why not make yourself a fur collar and cuffs from a discarded fur-collared coat?

doesn't always mean that you must buy the most expensive piece of jewelry you can afford, but it does mean that you give accessories some thought.

Often accessories are something we just happen to acquire. Someone gives us a scarf or a pair of earrings for Christmas, and many times we don't actually shop for accessories. But by setting aside a portion of our wardrobe budget especially for the purchase of accessories, we can begin to build a coordinated collection of jewelry, shoes, and scarves that will help to stretch our wardrobe by making our outfits more versatile.

Let's take a basic outfit and see what accessories can do for it. Suppose we choose a navy blue gabardine suit for our new spring outfit. It's tailored with a soft gored skirt and a fitted jacket that buttons to the throat.

A gay yellow, grey and red print scarf tied jauntily at the throat and perhaps secured with a scatter

pin or two would lend a casual air to the suit. By adding low heeled navy calf shoes, a navy shoulder bag and a casual cap, you have an outfit that could go to town shopping or to any casual event.

A sparkling white pique collar with cuffs to match, white gloves and a change from low heels to pumps would make a dressier costume, fine for church, a tea or an informal evening. Try spicing the ensemble a bit with a gay red carnation tucked under the collar, or add a soft touch with some pale lavender artificial lilacs.

There are any number of accessory changes that you could use with as basic a costume as a suit. Sweaters, blouses, scarves, jewelry,



—Chamberlain

New gypsy hoop earrings and a gay scarf secured with scatter pins are perfect accents for a tweedy outfit.

there's magic in the touch of a sequin collar that turns a tailored black afternoon dress into something special for a special evening. There's magic, too, when a vivid aqua ascot gives the same dress a casual air.

It pays to choose your accessories as wisely as you choose the larger items for your wardrobe. This



—Chamberlain

Many strands of gay-colored glass beads brighten up a basic dress.

can transform the suit from dressy to casual and back again. Why not knit yourself an angora collar and cuffs to wear with a navy jersey blouse and the suit skirt? How about several strands of gaily colored beads—blue, green, red, gold—with a grey sweater and the suit skirt?

(Continued on Page 39)

Campus Clearinghouse



—College of Agriculture
Rice Debate contestants: Robert McCartney '53, Myron Kelsey '53, Ivan Kinne '53, Justin Kramer '53.

Finalists To Compete In Three Speech Contests

Rice Debate

For the twenty-fourth consecutive year, the Rice Debate will be held on March 23 in the Warren Auditorium at 7:30 p.m. This Farm and Home Week feature has as its topic of discussion, Resolved: That the Point-Four Program Should be Abolished. Speakers for the affirmative are Robert McCartney '53, and Ivan Kinne '53. Myron Kelsey and Justin Kramer, both '53 are speaking for the negative. Alternates are Antonio de Lozada '55, and David Palmer '54.

A faculty committee from the agriculture college selects the topic for each year's debate.

Rice Speaking

The Rice Speaking Contest is an annual competition for the women in the College of Home Economics who wish to gain valuable experience in public speaking. Eliminations are held in December to select finalists for the Farm and Home

Week Contest. This year the competition between the fourteen entrants was unusually keen. The winners of the cutdown are Hazel Bowdren '55, Jane Hughes '53, Kath-

leen Kendrick '53, Elizabeth Rothermel '55, Doris Smith (special student), and Enid Spangenberg '53 with Nancy Paine '55 as the alternate. These finalists will prepare an original speech on topics of interest for all women, with the guidance of the speech professors in the College of Agriculture.

The finals for the contest are to be held on Wednesday, March 25th in the Martha Van Rensselaer auditorium. The prizes to be awarded are \$100 for the first place winner and \$25 for the second place winner.

Eastman Stage

The 42nd Eastman Stage Contest will be held Thursday, March 26th at 7:30 p.m. in Warren Auditorium. This year's final contestants and their speeches are: Frank H. Brunstetter '53, "Freedom With Responsibility;" Edward L. Engelhard '53, "Farm Support Prices Are Here To Stay;" Paul Hoepner '55, "Why I Plan To Teach Vocational Agriculture;" Robert McCartney '53, "Our Debt To Agricultural Research;" John F. Spencer '54, "Insurance Against Disaster;" John W. Wysong '53, "We Need A Philoso-



—Pringle
Rice Speaking contestants: Back row: Doris Smith '55, Kathleen Kendrick '53, Enid Spangenberg '53, Elizabeth Rothermel '55. Front row: Jane Hughes '53, Hazel Bowdren '55.

phy For Living." The alternate is Justin A. Cramer '53. The funds for the contest are provided by the Eastman trust fund given by a former Cornellian.

Ag Engineer Club Sponsors Demonstration

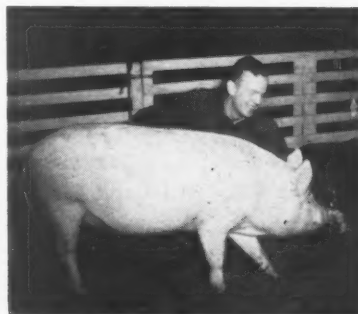
The role of electricity on the farm is the subject of a Farm and Home Week display by the Ag Engineers at the Ag Engineering labs. Most of the demonstrations concern farm equipment powered by machinery, such as conveyors, heating units, electric motors, and auxiliary electrical power. Since space limitations prohibit the exhibition of actual

Round-Up Club Annual Livestock Show

The Cornell Round-Up Club will hold its 39th Annual Student Livestock Fitting and Showmanship Contest on Friday, March 27th. Superintendent of the show, Jack Wysong, '53, and assistant superintendent, Bob Reid '54, announce that the show will be divided into five classes with the following people in charge: Dairy Cattle—Herman Hansel '53, Beef Cattle—George Emde '54, Sheep—Jess Brewster '53, Swine—Pete Nesbitt '54 and Light Horses—Jack Perry '54.

many individuals in the state.

Mr. K. R. Sly, manager of the MacDonald Farms, and Professor J. P. Williams of the Cornell animal husbandry department, have been chosen as honorary members by the Cornell Round-Up Club. Two honorary members, one from



—Pringle
Bob Reid and his prize-winning Yorkshire.

Cornell and one from outside the University, are chosen each year on the basis of their outstanding contributions to livestock and to the Round-Up Club.



—College of Agriculture
Eastman Stage contestants: Back row: Edward Engelhard '53. Second row: Frank Brunstetter '53, John Wysong '53. Front row: John Spencer '54, Paul Hoepner '55, Robert McCarthy '53.

machines, cutaway models of many electric devices are on display. A word and picture story of the history of electrical farm equipment is shown by a huge model book complete with turning pages, which has been constructed by the class members.

The officers of the Ag Engineers are Ron Furry '53, President, Doug Day '53, Vice President, Dave Hullett '53, Secretary, Dave Dirkson '53, Treasurer, Bill Plevich '54, Scribe, and Professor E. S. Shepardson, Faculty Advisor. The entire student branch, under the direction of Doug Day, is co-operating with the ag engineering department in planning and conducting the display.

The student livestock show has been held continuously since 1911 and the first show had only three classes: sheep, swine, and draft horses. The following year dairy cattle and some time later the beef animals made their appearance. This year draft horses had to be dropped from the list because of the sale of these animals this fall.

The show is scheduled to start at 9 a.m. in the Judging Pavilion and will continue until 3 p.m. Tentatively, the dairy and beef classes will be held in the morning from 9 a.m. until 1 p.m. and the sheep, swine, and horse classes will be held in the afternoon. Prizes are being offered to showers by several national organizations as well as by

Ag Domecon Activities

The Ag Domecon Council's Farm and Home Week activities include a round and square dance and a Farm and Home Week Queen Contest. The round and square dance is to be held Thursday night, March 26, at Barton Hall with the Ozark Mountain Boys furnishing the music. The highlight of the dance will be the crowning of the Farm and Home Week Queen. She is to be selected from and by the students of the Agriculture and Home Ec schools in an election on Thursday, March 26. One candidate will be nominated by each organization of the upper campus.

Ken Van Liew '53, is chairman of student participation in Farm and Home Week, while Al Dries '54, is his assistant.

Library Survey

The result of Ag Dom's recent library survey show that many students wished the Mann Library to be open on Sundays. However,

(Continued on Page 48)

Introducing . . .

Dot Dean

Dot Dean seriously considered becoming a mermaid this year. Or perhaps pseudo-mermaid is the term? While working as a camp swimming instructor this summer, Dot was offered a year 'round job as a Florida resort mermaid. This would involve ballet or exhibition swimming, as well as paddling around in a glass aquarium feeding fish for the amusement of tourists. Just the type of job that appeals to Dot—but she finally decided that it would be better to come back and get that Cornell degree.

Of course the degree itself is only one of Dot Dean's interests at Cornell. She has devoted a great deal of time to 4-H Club work; an activity which has interested her since she led her own group in high school. Working on Octagon and Kermis was a lot of fun for Dot—she especially enjoyed playing an ultra-nasty mother-in-law in a Kermis production of *Fumed Oak*. On Ag-Dom for two years, she was last year's Vice-President and was chairman of the Farm and Home

Week dance last spring. At the end of her Junior year Dot was elected to Omicron Nu, Kappa Delta Epsilon (national education honorary), and Raven and Serpent. Dot's career as a waitress has been varied; she has worked a year each in Dickson, Risley and Balch. If you knew Dot, you have probably never been able to figure out how she found time to work her way through

(Continued on Page 28)

Wolcott Stewart

"One of my first meetings with a Brown Swiss cow was a rather unfortunate one," admitted Wolcott "Curly" Stewart with a characteristic shy smile. "My two younger brothers and I used to ride a particularly docile cow to pasture till one day she threw me, giving me a brain concussion."

Wolcott chooses to ignore this incident, both at present, in his plans for graduate study in animal husbandry at Cornell, and in the future, when he hopes to enlarge a partnership with his four brothers in raising purebred Brown Swiss



—Cannon

Dot

cattle. That cow may have had some influence, though, for he spent a year and a half studying nuclear physics at the University of Rochester, before coming to Cornell.

Judging by his many honors in his chosen field, animal husbandry, the switch was no mistake. As a member of the top-placing Livestock Judging Team this year, he missed first place individual honors at the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago by only one point. "You might say I was 'highest man' in the contest. The winner was a girl."

Wolcott was also a member of the Dairy Cattle Judging Team that took first place in the national contest at Waterloo, Iowa, and third place in the Eastern States contest. Last year "Curly" was assistant superintendent of the Livestock Show and this year is president of Round-Up Club. He is also treasurer of Ag-Domecon and chairman of Ag-Hec Day as well as member of Alpha Gamma Rho Fraternity and Student Council's Finance and Leadership training committees.

During Farm and Home Week, Wolcott is participating in a panel, "Preview of College Life."

D. K.



—Cannon

Wolcott

... Your Friends

Jean Lovejoy

"As long as I can remember, I've always liked plants. I decided that if I were able to attend college, Cornell would be my choice since it was a school where I could study floriculture." This is how likeable Jean Lovejoy chose Cornell to prepare her for a career in floriculture.

Not only is floriculture the main item in Jean's curriculum, but it also plays an important part in her extra-curricular activities. During her sophomore year, she was one of three members of Cornell's Flower Judging Team. In this capacity, she placed second highest individual scorer of all colleges participating in the Intercollegiate Flower Judging contest in Baltimore. In her junior year, she was elected to Pi Alpha Xi, floriculture honorary. Now, as a senior, Jean is secretary of the Floriculture Club and a busy member of A Capella Chorus.

One of the biggest honors which Jean has received at Cornell was announced this fall. She was one of five senior girls in agriculture recognized by Ho-Nun-De-Kah for outstanding scholarship and service.

Most of Jean's summers have been spent at her home in Victor, New York, working on the family



Jean

—Cannon



Ken

—Cannon

farm. However, last summer Jean worked for the city of Rochester at its newly acquired herbarium. Her duties ranged from dusting to replanting plants. She also assisted the city taxonomist in plant classification. At times, Jean had the opportunity to work in Highland Park, well-known for its beautiful lilacs. Jean enjoyed her work and at the same time gained experience toward her future career.

Anyone seeing Jean after Christmas vacation probably noticed the golden tan she had acquired. This was the result of a trip to Florida that Jean and two of her Cornell classmates took over the Christmas holidays. Equipped with sleeping bags, food and a '41 Chevrolet, the three girls drove to Key West. They spent most of the nights sleeping under the stars on beaches and in orange groves. Putting their domestic abilities to use, the girls cooked all their own meals outside.

After her graduation Jean wants to continue her travel in conjunction with her career.

R. K.

Ken Van Liew

Ken Van Liew, affectionately called "Spider" by all who know him, plays an active part as comedian around the upper campus. He spends his time amusing his brother husbandry majors and sister pre-wed students with his original assortment of cranium attire, contortions paralleled only by Rubber Man himself, and vain attempts at maneuvering his lengthy appendages into the well defined positions required for wrestling and the Charleston.

When not practicing this worthy art of entertainment, Spider may be found contributing his talents in many phases of ag life. He plays the role of Chaplain in both the Grange and his beloved fraternity, Alpha Gamma Rho. He belongs to Ho-Nun-De-Kah, Ag Eng Club, Baptist Student fellowship, and is presently serving a term in Ag Domecon. He even is sharing his knowledge with the students of

(Continued on Page 43)

What Do You Think Of Farm Practice?

**"Waste of time," "Absolutely necessary,"
Cornell ag students show wide varieties
of opinion to this question.**

By Daryl Griffin '56

"Do you approve of the farm practice requirement, and, if not, specifically what is wrong with it?" Here is what some fellow students replied to this question:

VAUGHN LARRISON '56—"A farm practice program is necessary for anyone taking agriculture, but I believe there should be more emphasis on variety of experience and more leniency in giving points for work done."

HARRIS BEACH '56—"I think it should be continued, but there should be more careful investigation of the student's farm background. There should be less emphasis on the size of the project and more on its worth."

CLIFFORD KELSEY '54—"It is hard to administer such a plan but you have to take the good with the bad."

DIANA MOTYCKA '56—Diana says it is hard to get 40 points in floriculture and doesn't see why a floriculture major should resort to other fields to get enough points.

GEORGE BROADWELL '53—George thinks there definitely should be a farm practice required. However, he thinks that there should be a better system of placement, in which the farmer is willing and able to teach some of the theory as well as the practical application of farming. He also thinks it would be better if the farm practice requirement were filled before starting college.

DON WICKHAM '55—"I think it is very good. It keeps city boys

from coming up here and getting an agricultural education without knowing anything practical about farming."

SY ROTTER '53—"I don't approve of it but think it should be continued on a voluntary basis for students who want it. Since many students go into allied fields, farm practice is not necessary, and it is certainly a waste of time for farm raised boys."

HERB HATFIELD '54—Herb thinks farm practice is a good thing. He feels that even in summers you don't get a satisfactory picture of farming and that if you haven't been raised on a farm you should be required to live on one for 6 months. (Incidentally, Herb was not farm raised.)

JIM SAHLER '53—"It gives the farm boy who has had just average high school grades a chance to compete with city fellows who have higher averages."

CHARLES MILLER '55—"I think it is rough on city kids and should be dropped from some courses." (Charles was farm raised.)

MILTON C. PARSONS '55—"It would be OK if the farmer could pay better wages."

GEORGE ASKEW '56—"I think they should send out printed information, telling the prospective student what he is expected to know."

JIM BRAYTON '56—"Basically I think that the farm practice test which is given to incoming freshmen is a fair one. However, I think it could be longer, and the testers should be more consistent."

JACK FERREL '56—"I think the farm practice test is good because it tests knowledge rather than length of experience."

JOHN W. KIERNEN '56—John thinks the farm practice test is fair. However, since things such as machine parts vary a lot according to make, the student shouldn't be tested too specifically on them.

WARREN TWITCHELL '56—Warren says that many students can't afford to work on farms during the summer, since the wages are low. He thinks that some arrangement should be made so that the student can earn better wages while getting his farm practice.

JOSEPH BRENDER '55—"I think the test is very fair. It covers so many things that it is easy to get enough points if you have spent some time working on a farm."

ARNOLD REMSON '56—Arnold feels that there is too much emphasis on dairying in the farm practice tests and it is hard for someone who has not had much dairy experience to get enough points, even though he may have had ample experience in his field.

CARL DIETERLE '55—Carl says that farm practice definitely is necessary, but the test is unfair because it is possible to study for it without actually getting experience.



—Collins

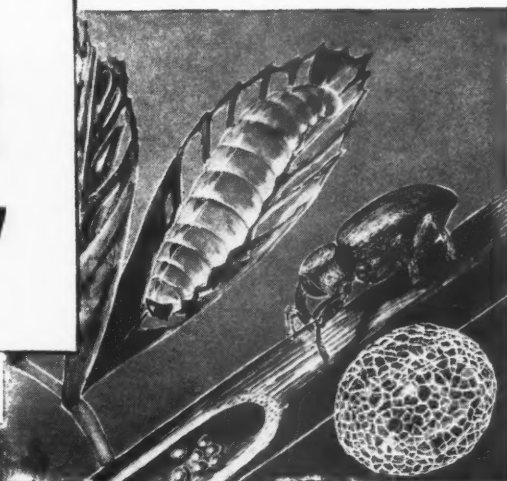
Daryl Griffin listens to Don Wickham '55, George Broadwell '53, and Jim Sahler '53, as they discuss the farm practice requirement.

In spite of their criticism most ag students are in favor of the farm practice requirement. They realize the importance of having a background of farm experience in applying what they learn in ag school.

insects

YOU SHOULD KNOW

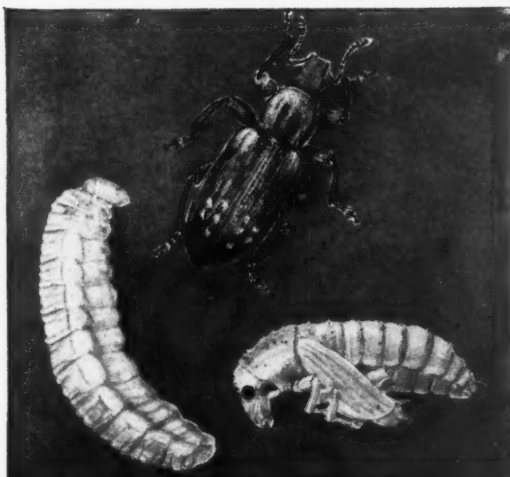
*How to Identify
These Crop Destroyers*



ALFALFA WEEVIL

Hypera postica (Gyll.)

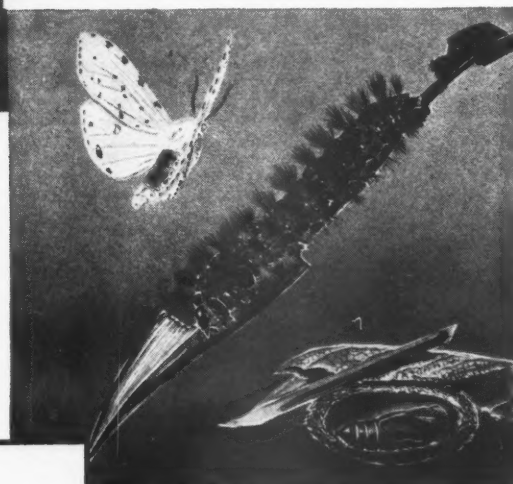
The Alfalfa weevil is one of the major insect pests of alfalfa in the United States. It causes greatest damage to the first crop. Adult females lay from 600 to 800 eggs in alfalfa stems. An imported wasp is a parasite of the larvae, but it does not destroy enough second crop weevils to prevent a large build-up of weevils the succeeding year.



SWEETCLOVER WEEVIL

Sitona cylindricollis Fahr.

Sweetclover weevils are small, slender, drab gray snout weevils. They feed on tender plant leaves and stems, eating out circular notches. Natives of Europe, these insects were discovered in Canada in 1924, and have spread at a rate of more than 100 miles a year. They now extend over most of the United States and Canada. They move in armies of a hundred or more per square foot.



SALT-MARSH CATERPILLAR

Estigmene acrea (Drury)

Mature caterpillars are either light green or dark brown. They attack alfalfa and other crops and travel in hordes. The adult female moth lays as many as 1000 pale yellow eggs from which hatch tiny dark brown caterpillars. There are three generations of pests in the southern localities, two in the Midwest, and only one in New England. In the South, the third generation causes the greatest damage.

toxaphene

DUSTS • SPRAYS

*For full color booklets showing
these and other insects write to Hercules*

HERCULES POWDER COMPANY INCORPORATED Naval Stores Dept., 911 King Street, Wilmington 99, Delaware

MARCH, 1953

SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE COUNTRYMAN



NX52-23

Dot Dean . . .

(Continued from Page 24)

school, take part in a multitude of activities, and still maintain the highest average in this year's graduating class of the College of Home Economics.

Dotty has always enjoyed camping and swimming. As county director of the Wayne County Swimming Program, she estimates that she has taught "at least a million little children how to swim." Say-

ing, "I get claustrophobia in the Old Armory Pool," she labels the lack of swimming facilities for girls at Cornell as one thing about which she would like to see something done.

In her home town of Marion, New York, Dot won early fame as a baker of cherry pies. According to her, "Family, friends, relatives—everyone got cherry pies three times a day, until everyone I knew was sick of it." But family fortitude

paid off; in 1949 Dot took 3rd place in the 4-H sponsored State Cherry Pie Contest. One of her favorite stories is about the contest-slated cherry pie which was all ready and waiting to go into the oven, when it was knocked to the floor—face downwards. Hoping to salvage it at least for the family, Dot scraped it up and baked it. It came out of the oven looking so good, that she entered it in the contest just for the sake of curiosity. It took first prize.

"Just Indescribable!"

As an education major, Dot spent last term at Merrill-Palmer School in Detroit, which she says with enthusiasm is "just indescribable!" The school, which accepts just two Cornell seniors a term, had an independent research set-up aimed at graduate and selected senior students. Currently Dot is sharing a home ec apartment with five other seniors. They are quick to agree when she says that she is driving them crazy with her latest project—teaching herself to play the guitar.

Future plans? First of all, there's Alaska. Dot and her sister Betty are determined to go next summer. They say they are perfectly willing to accept the mud and mosquitoes; the pioneering country idea intrigues them. Dot has applied with the extension service for an Alaskan job, but if that doesn't come through, she and Betty are willing to take almost any kind of a job to work their way there—and they've considered everything from fish canning to can-can dancing. Then one of these summers Dot says she has to get to Europe. As far as working goes, Dot is in no hurry to settle down, but she feels her general education background will be invaluable in extension work—the field for her.

But wherever she goes, whatever she does; whether it's fish-canning in Alaska, 4-H work in New York state, or being a mermaid in Florida, she'll have fun at it. Dot Dean's that kind of girl.

Serious young man: "Do you enjoy Kipling?"

Giddy Gal: "I don't know—how do you kipple?"

Here's What It Can Cost You NOT TO INOCULATE



...CLOVERS

Even "good catch" clover stands can cheat you out of yield quantity and protein feed quality. Healthy root nodules created by NITRAGIN bacteria help you get all the forage and all the proteins clovers offer. One test showed that 75 cents for inoculation produced 390 dollars' worth of extra clover seed. In other tests, uninoculated clovers were serious failures—cheating farmers out of pasture, seed and hay. It pays to always inoculate.



...SOYBEANS

Bonus bushels you can expect from inoculated soybeans pay well for the little extra time—for the few cents you invest. A New Jersey Experiment Station proved in field tests that inoculated beans produced 67.8% more yield. A Purdue bulletin claims inoculation can return more than 10 dollars per acre. 91% of the champion soybean growers questioned said they always inoculated. Those expressing a preference chose NITRAGIN 3 to 1.



...LUPINES

Lupine and other cover crop growers claim yield and quality improvement for fields that followed inoculated cover crops. The Georgia farmer pictured here produced an extra 56.3 bushels of corn from an acre which followed inoculated lupines. The other acre produced only 13.6 bushels, mostly nubbins and stunted ears. For soil-building success and crop-boosting power—don't gamble—inoculate with superior-strain NITRAGIN.

**Why This Can
IS FAMOUS!**

For more than 55 years farmers have used NITRAGIN with confidence based on successful experience. NITRAGIN carries a bacteria-count guarantee and results have made these superior strains famous. Ask seedsmen for the inoculant in the orange-colored can. Read the NITRAGIN guarantee.



THE NITRAGIN CO., Inc.

3269 W. Custer Ave. • Milwaukee 9, Wis.

For Reliable Assistance On Poultry Diseases Depend Upon



NOTE: Dr. Salsbury's Poultry Disease Guide, in full color, is available to schools or colleges by writing Dr. Salsbury's Laboratories, Charles City, Ia.

Dr. **+** SALS'BURY'S

Through educational pieces such as Dr. Salsbury's Poultry Disease Guide and through Dr. Salsbury's informative booklets, bulletins and manuals, thousands of people have learned to know more about poultry disease. Consult your Dr. Salsbury dealer or write us at the Laboratories if you have poultry disease problems.

Your Dr. Salsbury Dealer Carries
A Complete Line of Dependable
Poultry Medicines

ask for Dr. **+** SALS'BURY'S

BUY NATIONAL PLAN

CHICKS



POULTS



The National Plans serve and protect you, as the purchaser of chicks or poults, by encouraging hatcheries to maintain better health and sanitary practices and to improve their breeding methods.

A good hatcheryman relatively close to you is bound to have a National Plans classification. You'll want to buy from that hatcheryman because his classification is an indication of quality.

Stop by and see us in Rice Hall, or write us at your leisure.

POULTRY IMPROVEMENT BOARD OF NEW YORK, Inc.

RICE HALL

ITHACA

Service To All Five Major Dairy Breeds

**. . . And Your NYABC Technician Is
Ready with Efficient Service to the Best
of the Breeds!**

Besides service to the best sires in the breed of your choice, you'll get the many other advantages of artificial breeding in an association owned by its members—low cost, improved production and type in your Ab daughters, support of research to improve your industry, detailed breeding records including up-to-date proofs, protection from breeding disease, trained and experienced technicians and many more. For all the facts call your local technician or write to:

Holstein

Brown Swiss

Guernsey

Ayrshire

Jersey

An invitation is extended to you to visit NYABC headquarters on the Judd Falls Road any afternoon from 1 till 4 during Farm and Home Week.



Box 528R Ithaca, N.Y.

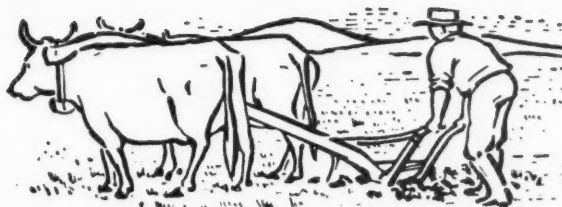
NORTON PRINTING COMPANY



**317 East State Street
Ithaca, New York**



Phone 41271



Breaking Away From Old Ways

A New Way of Farming

FOR THE NEW GENERATION

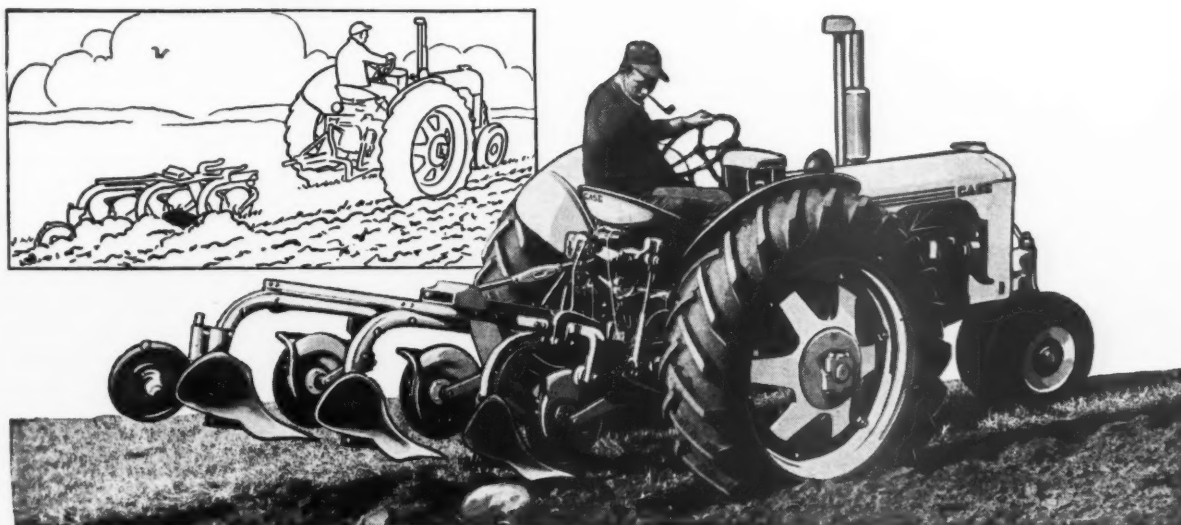
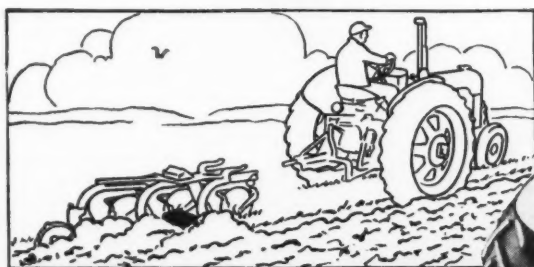
**EAGLE HITCH
Farming**



In the day of the wooden plow, people said that iron plows poisoned the soil. In time, this superstition gave way to another: "strong iron," they reasoned, "strong soil." Today, science is supplanting superstition. Farmers plant on time with seldom a glance at the moon. Business methods now earn more money than b'guess and b'gosh ever did. Each step forward leaves a part of the old behind.

You, too, will find it so. As you progress from year to year through college, then advance in your own farming, in extension or research, in organized agriculture or allied industry, your achievement will be largely based on your ability to build from old ways to new and better ways.

The noblest and most vital service to your fellow man is in helping to feed him. Ever-mounting demands on land, time, and farmers make it mandatory to boost production per man, per machine, per everything else. To this end Case presents Eagle Hitch Farming with conveniences and efficiencies only dreamed of before. This is but a foreshadowing of advancements to come in this and following generations, as through all of the past 110 years.



In a revolutionary shift from present ideas, Case created the first tractor-mounted breakaway plow. Stumps and stones that would cripple the ordinary plow merely slip this one off its fore-frame. Driver recouples just by backing tractor. Then he lifts plow over obstacle with hydraulic power and goes on plowing. It hooks up in a minute and plows even-width furrows on contour curves. The Case Eagle Hitch Breakaway Contour Plow has indeed broken far away from old ways, far ahead of that which is usual today. J. I. Case Co., Racine, Wis.

CASE

SERVING AGRICULTURE
SINCE 1842

For The Best In Seed Plant New York Certified

Seed of:

**Small Grains, Potatoes,
Forage Crops, Field Beans,
Hybrid Corn, and Tomatoes**



For A List of Growers, write to:

NEW YORK CERTIFIED SEED GROWERS' COOPERATIVE, INC.

The Official Seed Certifying Agency of
The New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets
Plant Science Building, Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

A Hearty Welcome

to

Farm & Home Week Visitors

MORSE CHAIN CO.

A Borg-Warner Industry

ITHACA, NEW YORK DETROIT, MICHIGAN
LETCWORTH, ENGLAND

Welcome Visitors to FARM AND HOME WEEK Souvenirs of Cornell

The New Design — Cornell Ag. School

T-shirts \$1.65

Juvenile T-shirts\$1.25

Juvenile Sweatshirts\$1.95
with Cornell ? ?

Cornell Pennants and Banners from \$.15 to \$5.00

Cornell Stickers and decals\$.05 to \$.15

Cornell Seal Jewelry \$1.50 and up.

Cornell Plastic Key Chain \$.15

Crew Hats \$1.50 Babushkas \$1.50

Free: Map of Cornell University

Open Evenings 'til 8 p.m.





New Frontier in the "West 40"

Many interesting and important developments in American agriculture are forecast by the President's Materials Policy Commission Report of June, 1952.

During the years just ahead, farm production must be upped steadily to meet the gradual increase in our country's population. To do this, the Report figures, 80 million acres of open pasture and 10 million acres of woodland pasture should be improved for use in a rotation of crops and pasture.

Grassland farming is the natural answer for such a program. Grasses and legumes are first-rate rotation crops. They're about the only crops that can help improve marginal and submarginal land and yield profitable returns at the same time. Grassland machinery will be in greater demand, too, for the Report

points out that the farm labor force is gradually decreasing.

No company is better set for new growth in grasslanding than New Holland. New Holland pioneered the first successful automatic pick-up balers and has become the world's leading manufacturer of this type of baler. Today, New Holland is "First in Grassland Farming" with the highest capacity balers on the market and a complete line of farm-engineered grassland machines.

But "today" is only a springboard for "tomorrow." On the drawing boards and in the testing fields right now are machines that promise even greater returns for farmers, and continued leadership for New Holland.

The New Holland Machine Company, a subsidiary of The Sperry Corporation.

YOUR FUTURE IN FARMING

Each year, New Holland selects graduates of agricultural courses for training in engineering, sales and other fields of the farm machinery industry. For information, write to the New Holland Machine Company, Dept. F-12, Box 16, New Holland, Pa.



NEW HOLLAND

"First in Grassland Farming"

New Holland, Pa. • Minneapolis • Des Moines • Kansas City • Brantford, Ontario

We Always Enjoy Visiting You

After Farm and Home Week last year, a poultryman friend wrote to us and said:

"It seems like a regular part of Farm and Home Week for us to run over to your hatchery, and we always enjoy visiting you. Planning to drop in again this year as we sure want to see your new hatchery buildings."

Here at Marshalls we're glad to know folks like our farm and to all Farm and Home Week visitors who are interested in better poultry, we again extend a cordial invitation to "run over to Marshall Brothers," just one hill away from Cornell.

MARSHALL BROTHERS

R.D. 5 PHONE 9082 Ithaca, N. Y.

Bill's Luncheonette

WELCOME
Farm and Home Week
VISITORS

Special 65c
Student Lunch 65c

AROUND THE CLOCK SERVICE
408 College Ave Tel. 2851

I REMEMBER

by
DEXTER S. KIMBALL

Dean Kimball's warm and human autobiography which really is two stories. It is the record of a machine shop apprentice who became Dean of one of the country's great engineering schools and president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. It is also a nostalgic and vivid account of America's awakening to the miracles of the machine age.

In the clear, animated style of his famous lectures and his lively conversation, Dean Kimball traces the path of his long life—from San Francisco of the eighties to Cornell's campus, from engineering education to engineering practice, and finally, to government service in Washington.

Dexter S. Kimball died on November 1, 1952. One of the last tasks which he completed was checking the proofs of "I Remember." This book offers fascinating reading to all members of the Cornell family.

\$4.00

THE CORNELL CAMPUS STORE

Barnes Hall Ithaca, N. Y.

HERE IS THE TRUTH!

NO PLACE IN TOWN
IS MORE ECONOMICAL
or
CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
for

SPORTSWEAR STATIONARY

MAGAZINES CANDY

CIGARETTES PIPES

SOUVENIRS

COLLEGETOWN SHOP

Corner of Dryden Rd. & College Ave.



THE SURGE MILKER—a great Milking Machine backed by a Surge Service Dealer whose business is cow milking. Used and loved from South Africa to Alaska.



Whether they are milked in a shed or a parlor, they still need the udder protection of genuine Surge TUG & PULL that holds the teat cups down where they belong. That's why more and more thousands of farmers are switching to the Surge.

Whether you milk into a pail or a pipe line—whether the milk goes into a can or into a tank—we build a Surge Milker to put the milk where you want it; but every Surge Milker of any kind takes care of your cows and your profits with genuine Surge TUG & PULL.

Parlor Stalls—Releasers—Pipe Lines—Milk Pumps—Milk Valves—Line Washers—Weigh Jars . . . we have them all, but we know that the first job of any milking machine is to get all the milk quickly and safely, and creeping teat cups do slow up milking and they are dangerous. Siphon or Surcingle . . . Surge Teat Cups don't creep! Ask your neighbor.

Copyright 1952, Babson Bros. Co.

Okay!

Tell my Surge Service Dealer to hustle out here and tell me all about the Surge. This puts me under no obligation.

BABSON BROS. CO. of N. Y., 842 W. Belden Ave., SYRACUSE 1, N. Y., DEPT. 3933

NAME _____

TOWN _____

STATE _____

MILKING *Styles* MAY CHANGE...



BUT *Cows* DO NOT-

THE SURGE SIPHON takes the milk from the end of the cow's teat and delivers it wherever you want it and you see just what you are doing.



BABSON BROS. CO.

of New York

842 W. Belden Ave., Syracuse 1, N. Y.

OFFICES IN

CHICAGO

HOUSTON

SEATTLE

SACRAMENTO

KANSAS CITY

TORONTO

MINNEAPOLIS

ATLANTA

HARRIS SEEDS

Try These

IN YOUR 1953 GARDEN

MORETON HYBRID TOMATO
RHODE ISLAND RED WATERMELON
MINIATURE SWEET CORN
LINCOLN PEAS
WADE BEANS
COVER GIRL PETUNIA
MULTIFLORA SWEET PEAS
COLOSSAL SNAPDRAGONS

These and many other superior vegetables and flowers are described in our 1953 catalog.

Send a post card for your copy.

Joseph Harris Co., Inc.

Moreton Farm

Rochester 11, N.Y.

Your Problem:

TRANSPORTATION

Solution:

**GLENN'S
Sinclair Service Station**

**GAS
OIL
BATTERIES
TIRES
SERVICE
and
CONVERSATION DELUXE**

Where???

Corner Dryden Rd. and College Ave.

PHONE 4-9176

When???

7:30 a.m. — 10:00 p.m.

People in The Know

Always Go

to

**Al's
Dairy Bar**

"Hot Sandwiches A Specialty"

Superior Snacks and Ice Cream

Special Daily Dinners

COLLEGETOWN

OPEN 'TIL 12

Wissen Fabrics Inc.



DECORATIVE FABRICS, CURTAINS,
DRESS GOODS



CUSTOM MADE SLIP COVERS - DRAPES
BED SPREADS



130 E. Seneca St.

Phone 2207



**We
have
them
all**

We have them all — all of the beautiful designs in solid silver by TOWLE. Patterns that are exquisitely simple, patterns of lavish design . . . and the pattern that's perfect for you is among them. Do come in now to make your choice of the TOWLE Sterling pattern you'll cherish a lifetime. TOWLE patterns are not expensive — a teaspoon can cost as little as \$3.70

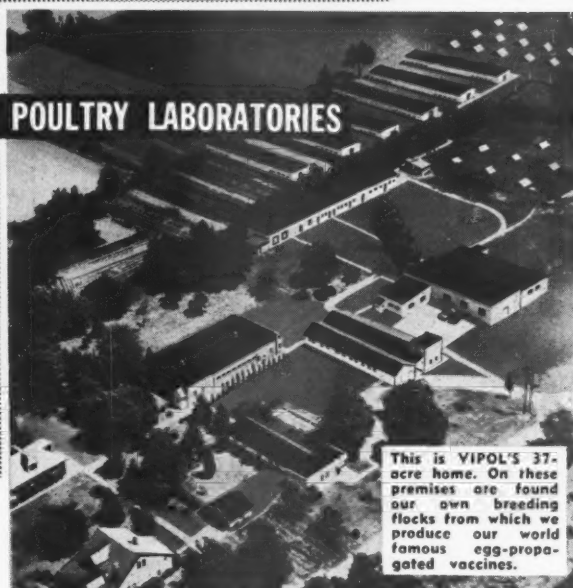
TOWLE'S CRAFTSMAN



TOWLE'S FRENCH PROVINCIAL

R. A HEGGIE & BRO. CO
136 E. State St.

VINELAND POULTRY LABORATORIES



This is VIPOL'S 37-acre home. On these premises are found our own breeding flocks from which we produce our world famous egg-propagated vaccines.

First and Foremost in Protecting Poultry Health!

FOR more than 38 years, Vineland Poultry Laboratories has been a household word among poultrymen. It is a name that is symbolic of security from losses arising from common poultry diseases. Yes, wherever poultry is being raised—the supremacy of Vineland Vaccines is universally recognized and acclaimed.

Victory after victory has been scored by Vineland Poultry Laboratories in its endless research and unrelenting battles against the ravages of Newcastle . . . Tracheitis . . . Fowl Pox . . . Pullorum and numerous other devastating diseases. In the wake of each Vineland conquest, thousands of poultrymen have—for a few pennies—through immunization, minimized the risk of mortality. They have also learned that Vineland Vaccines are unmatched for dependability!

Vineland manufactures a complete line of poultry biologics, including Vineland Stained Antigen - K Formula, also K Polyvalent, Sulfaquinolone Mixes, Drugs and Disinfectants.

FREE

Handbook on Poultry Disease Control with special attention to the prevention of Newcastle Disease, Tracheitis, Fowl Pox, Pullorum and Coccidiosis.

VINELAND POULTRY LABORATORIES

VINELAND,



NEW JERSEY

YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE A PHI BETA KAPPA . . .

To Know That

CARRY-OUT SERVICE IS BIG!

... A BIG IDEA . . . A BIG DEAL . . . A BIG THING . . .

The Lehigh Valley Restaurant brings a new service to town and campus

Carry-Out Service means that now you can eat out . . . at home! Yes, you can pick up the makings of an entire meal, a midnight snack, or a late lunch, and take the food home to eat it . . . at substantially less than the cost of either restaurant or home-cooked foods. Take advantage of Carry-Out Service today!

● Entrees ● Salads ● Pizza ● Cold Beverages ● Fried Onion Rings ● Spumoni ● Tortoni

CARRY-OUT SERVICE of the Lehigh Valley Restaurant

Adjacent to the restaurant at 801 W. Buffalo St.

Open 11 A.M. to Midnight, 7 Days a Week



Serving
Cornellians

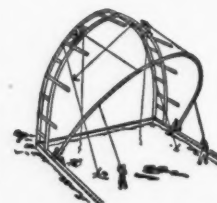
Since 1919

with the
Finest Food
and
Drink

202 Dryden Road
Collegetown

When you build with . . .

RILCO RAFTERS



**YOUR BARN'S
ALMOST HALF
BUILT BEFORE
YOU START!**

Rilco glued laminated wood rafters save time, material and labor. They come to you cut to exact lengths, with all connecting hardware . . . ready for fast, easy erection. You don't waste costly man - hours measuring, sawing, fitting and nailing. Think of the time and labor you can save by buying the most important parts of your building already built!

Make certain your next farm structure is modern, wind-resistant, post-free and correctly engineered . . . build it with Rilco Rafters. Available for barns, machine sheds, hog and poultry houses.

For information and FREE catalog write:

RILCO LAMINATED PRODUCTS, INC.

606 Brooks Bldg.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

FLETCHER'S

offer you

2 GRADES OF CLEANING

GENERAL REPAIRING

MOTH PROOFING

STORAGE



DELIVERY SERVICE

or

DISCOUNT FOR CASH & CARRY

Emergency 24-Hour or 8-Hour Service



FLETCHERS

103 Dryden Rd.

205 N. Aurora St.

Crispell

Charter Service



*Deluxe Highway Coaches for Charter
for all occasions*



PHONE SLATERVILLE 25

**Farm & Home Week
VISITORS**

**Welcome
TO
The
Busy Bee
Restaurant**

We Specialize in
♦
**HOMEMADE
CHILI CON CARNE**
♦
TEXAS HOTS
♦

126 South Aurora
Next to Greyhound Bus terminal

Gas

Oil

**R.T.G. ESSO
SERVICE**

Conveniently Located
at the foot of
State Street Hill

Phone
2872

Lubrication

Batteries

Accessories . . .

(Continued from page 21)

If you have an old coat with a fur collar that is still in good condition, you could make a fur ascot or a collar and cuffs to wear with your suits or wool dresses. Persian lamb, squirrel, or muskrat would be most adaptable. And white bunny-fur could add an exotic touch to a black faille evening suit.

If you do your own sewing, try making accessories to match your dress or skirt. There's something smart about a suit or dress with a matching bag. You might like to make matching bands for your tailored cloche, and change them to go with your costume. Have you thought of making earring to match some unusual buttons on a dress or blouse?

Interchangeability

It is wise to buy shoes, belts, and scarves that can be used with many costumes interchangeably. A pair of shoes that clashes with every dress in your wardrobe but one, is not a good investment as a rule.

By letting your imagination get to work for you, you can discover many unusual uses for accessories. And once you begin to keep your eyes open for those different touches, you'll see that new ideas are surprisingly easy to find. The really well dressed person has a certain air of individuality about her that is often achieved through the exciting and imaginative use of accessories.

Practical Poetry

In discussing desirable farm size, Professor Stanley Warren likes to use the old rhyme:

**A little farm well tilled,
A little barn well filled,
A little wife well willed,
Are great riches.**

"There may be less poetry in a moderately large farm," says the Professor, "but there's a lot better living:"

**A moderate large farm well
tilled,
A moderately large barn well
filled,
And the wife, whatever her size,
Will be well willed.**

It's

Joseph F. Sullivan

for

the FINEST

in

CUSTOM CLOTHES

at

Reasonable Prices

156 State Street

**Al Fontana
SHOE REPAIR SHOP**

Conserve Your Shoes
Keep them in good repair

FOR MEN

Complete line of
SUNDIAL SHOES

Including
WHITE BUCKS

and

FOR WOMEN

Brown & White Saddles
Tennis Footwear

for Men & Women

U.S. Keds

Laces — Polishes
Leather Goods

401 Eddy St.
Near Campus Gate

The Changing Chair . . .

(Continued from Page 18)

freedom from household tasks, Carreiro continued. They want a home that is easy to clean. Hours that were once spent dusting the curves and turns of a Victoria chair are now being used toward increasing the family income or serving the community. But women are also conscious of the need in these times for emphasis on the family as a whole. They want a pleasant home where the family members will want to work and relax.

Technology, the new discoveries of science, makes its contribution. We are no longer limited to using the traditional wood and upholstery for furniture; plywood, durable synthetics, and foam rubber are finding their place in furniture construction.

"But with all this change, we have not forgotten the successful ideas of the past." Designer Carreiro

indicated the new desk chair in which he was sitting. "Remember the old 'ice cream' chairs with their curved wire backs, plywood seats and metal legs? This chair applies the same principles—a wire framework backs the plastic seat and padding."

Tradition can be a retarding influence, too, he admitted. All about us, in stores, schools and at home, we have examples of poor design, design that was "good enough for father so it's good enough for us." We cannot help but be influenced by it.

In the field of furniture design, as well as in other fields of art expression, most of us are limited by this inexperience. We do not understand good design. "When the facts are denied to us about something, we reject that something. Racial prejudice is a good example of this type of rejection," illustrated Carreiro.

He went on to cite the example of the beautiful shape of the modern airplane, where "form follows function." We are willing to accept it because we understand that there would have been little progress in aeronautics if engineers had kept to the Wright brothers' original structure. We are not even startled by the inter-planetary versions of Flash Gordon and Buck Rogers, which are rapidly becoming fact. This brought to mind a certain jet bomber, in our opinion one of the most beautifully shaped objects ever created by man.

Changing Patterns

The progress of science seems to be worthwhile, yet we are not consistent in keeping pace with corresponding progress in our own lives. Our modern world moves ahead at a fast clip while most men plod behind. The world is changing and so must change the pattern of our lives, our work, our thinking, and, as a result, our homes. "But it is my feeling that people will change when they know why they are changing and what the advantages of changing are," Carreiro said hopefully.

"Above all, we need constance and order in our planning. We can lead full lives as individuals if we work together toward the common goal of keeping pace with modern advances in science and thought with comparative advances in making our homes more livable."

We looked at the "hammock" chair once more but this time with the new perspective Carreiro had given us. We saw it as its creator had intended, as a reflection of life as it is being lived today.

Serving Many of Ithaca's Finest
Homes & Restaurants for More
Than 30 Years

BUTTER	INLET VALLEY FARMS, INC.	MILK
▼		▼
EGGS	For Complete Information On Quality Dairy Products Service You Will Enjoy	CREAM
	TELEPHONE 2015	
HOMOGENIZED VIT D		COTTAGE CHEESE

Featured
HAM AND EGGS in the Skillet
♦ ♦ ♦
Old Grandpappy Ham and Eggs Any Style
♦ ♦ ♦
RUSS RESTAURANT
326 College Ave.

Nefiris' Red And White
FOOD STORE

205 DRYDEN ROAD
ITHACA, NEW YORK

Phone 3-2214 Hours 9:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.

♦ ♦ ♦

COME IN TO SEE US
DAY OR NIGHT
AT THE FAMILY
STORE—
YOUR RED & WHITE

♦ ♦ ♦

Legal Beverages

By the Bottle or Case Ice Cold

Phone 4-9053

BARTHOLF
Service Station

MOBILUBRICATION

MOBILGAS

TIRES

OIL

ACCESSORIES

Corner of Maple and Dryden Rd.

WE ARE PROUD
TO HAVE SERVED
TOMPKINS COUNTY
FARM FAMILIES

Since 1913

J. G. Pritchard & Son

Your Buick Dealer

Peter Atsedes

presents

Food and Drink

for your

Health and Pleasure

at his

College Spa

Restaurant and Cocktail Lounge



Across from The Ithaca Hotel
East State Street

Lots of Practice . . .

(Continued from page 13)

The young adult farmers were another important group under Bill's sponsorship. These young men were anxious to learn the best farming methods and to work out their problems together. Several of Bill's Cornell classmates in other communities also organized groups of

young adults who have been meeting actively ever since.

During the semester, Bill and his classmates met one evening a week with a member of the rural education staff at one of the town centers planned by the University. At a dinner meeting they discussed their experiences and their common problems so they could form a perspective of how this fitted into their

four-year training and how it would contribute to their jobs when they graduated. During the term, four full-time advisors from Cornell, under Dr. William R. Kunsela, acting chairman of Vocational Agriculture, visited each trainee.

Bill feels that his advisor, the school's full-time ag teacher, and the school principal did everything to make his experience a well-round-

Clinton



House

Famous For Fine Food Since 1831

116 N. Cayuga Street

ITHACA, N. Y.

**College Chevrolet
Company, Inc.**

***"Where You Always
Get Good Service"***

**711 Willow Ave.
Ithaca, N. Y.
Phone 4-6381**

**TED BARNETT'S BLUE
SUNOCO SERVICE**

519-23 West State Street
Ithaca, N. Y.

Phone 4-9086

***Try One Of Our A to Z
Lubrication Jobs***

You'll Be Back for More!

We're Proud of Them!

ed one. They made helpful suggestions, but left the teaching methods and planning up to him.

Actually becoming a high school ag teacher and a member of the school's community for a semester convinced Bill that he'd certainly made the right vocational choice when he entered Cornell. He grew up on a farm, but the idea of ag teaching was suggested to him by his Veterans' Administration advisor. Bill feels that it applies to a great many other fields, so he can transfer to something else later on if he wishes to.

**Here's Where
Your SPRING SERVICE
Dollar Goes Farthest!**



● It's tune-up time... and a good time to *save money*, too! Our skilled mechanics and specially designed, factory-approved equipment mean no wasted time, no "second guessing," no hidden charges. Our fair price policy will encourage you to come back again. Come in and see us today. Start the season right... motor-wise and budget-wise!

Erie J. Miller

**PARTS & SERVICE
SALES & OFFICE
209 S. Cayuga St.**

Vocational agriculture is open to all ag students, and the semester of practice teaching is a part of the program. The State has a tremendous demand for vocational agriculture teachers each year—a demand that is far greater than can be met at present. There are 23 men who will graduate from Cornell in June, but there are 60 high schools that desperately need them. The beginning salaries are high and they will rise still higher.

In 1952 the range extended from \$3,700 to \$4,000, as compared to 1946 when the annual pay was about \$2,700 to \$2,900. One of Bill's classmates, Mike Mihuka, tried to convince Bill that his experience at New Mexico could not have been richer than his own at Wayne Central School in Ontario, N. Y. Mike, who had had agriculture as a pupil in his home town, and who chose the field because he likes to work with people, especially liked the feeling that he was a real member of the community.

Mike, like Bill and all his other classmates, feels great satisfaction in knowing that his job is worthwhile; one that has a great influence on the boys he teaches, and on the future progress of agriculture in the State.

Ken Van Liew . . .

(Continued from Page 25)

Ag Eng 102 and 103 where, as an instructor, he can often be overheard repeating his favorite axiom, "I don't know, Buddy!"

The most recent report for our story, "Farm Boy Makes Good," (Spider, incidentally, is from a cash crop farm in Union Springs, N. Y. where he attended Union Springs Central High School.) finds our character with the title, "Chairman of Farm and Home Week."

Spider is in advanced ROTC and will remain engaged in it for at least two more years. Some day, though, he hopes to turn in his hard-earned officer's bars for a job as field representative with a machine company or dealer. Thus it is that our hero, whether as entertainer, instructor or Lieutenant Van Liew, is ever faithful to his first love—engineering and machinery. S.W.

WELCOME FARM & HOME WEEK VISITORS

**Try Our
Student Lunchtime
Special**

**You Have Had The Rest
Now Try The Best**

**Sheldon Court
Cafeteria**

College Ave.

For The Best In BARBERSHOP HARMONY

Bass—Haircut

Baritone—Shave

2nd Tenor—Tonic

1st Tenor—Massage

Sound Your Best

By Visiting

**ITHACA HOTEL
BARBER SHOP**

VARNA GARAGE

Howard Brixey

Motor Tune-up

Brakes

General Repair

Sunoco Gas & Oil

"Making new friends,
keeping the old."

Phone 2531

BEAM'S

207 E. State St.

Russell Edwards, Prop.

◆ ◆ ◆
Hot Lunch Dinners

◆ ◆ ◆
**We Specialize in
SIZZLING STEAKS**

◆ ◆ ◆
**FRESH
ROCKY MOUNTAIN
RAINBOW TROUT**

◆
**COUNTRY SMOKED
GRANDAD HAM
STEAK**

◆
**SERVED FROM
11:30 A.M. TO MIDNIGHT
A la Carte Menu Also**

Galloping Game . . .

(Continued from Page 17)

During this period the Army turned its horses over to the University's equitation course, and the Polo Club has used some of these ex-cavalry mounts together with privately owned horses for their polo ponies. At present, there are fourteen "playing" ponies.

It is no easy task to meet the financial demands of boarding these ponies, buying equipment, and traveling to away games. Consequently, the boys on the polo team are a hard working bunch of athletes who realize that the sport will only stay at the University as long as they can keep the club in a solvent financial state. The Student Council grants the club some money for travel and equipment, and the remainder is met by returns from gate receipts, concessions at dances and horse shows, and parking cars during the football season. Every member of the squad must buy his own personal equipment, such as breeches, boots, helmets, and mallets. Boots alone cost from thirty dollars up.

Practices are held on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights 6:00 to 8:00 p. m. Each player must clean his own equipment and be responsible for putting his assigned pony away cool and clean. Too much emphasis can not be placed on keeping these horses in playing shape, for they are not simply a means of conveyance; they are an integral part of the team. The effectiveness of an excellent man, offensively and defensively, is seriously limited if he is poorly mounted.

Lengthy Season

The polo season here at Cornell begins in September when the ponies are brought in from summer pasture to condition and harden. Games start in the middle of October and extend until May, with the team seeing activity almost every Saturday night.

The thrills of watching even an intra-squad game are many as man and mount moving as one, race, check and turn. It is small wonder that with every game new fans are won for the "galloping game" polo.

**DURING
FARM AND HOME
WEEK**

**IT'S
THE
ROYAL
PALMS**

**FOR
Dining
AND
Dancing**

209 DRYDEN RD.

**Welcome
Farm & Home Week
Visitors**

**3 CONVENIENT
DRUG
STORES**

THE HILL DRUG STORE
328 College Ave.
Open 8 a.m. to 12 m.

◆
THE CORNERS BRANCH
Triphammer & Hanshaw Rds.
Open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

◆
THE NORTH SIDE PHARMACY
507 N. Cayuga St.
Open 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

◆
**Drugs — Prescriptions
Soda Fountain — Sundries**

Practical Teaching . . .

(Continued from Page 16)

veloping the farm management survey which is now one of the accepted patterns for fact gathering in farm management work.

During most of the period from 1914 to 1920, K. C. Livermore taught the course, but at various times A. L. Thompson and Carl Ladd (the late Dean Ladd) took over. Except for 1926 when George Warren taught Farm Management, William I. Myers was in charge from 1921 to 1933.

Throughout the history of the course field work has been an important phase of farm management. The course is usually conducted in the spring term so that students can get the background information during the bad weather and take the field trips in the spring when they know what they're looking for.

The Old Days

Professor Stanley Warren likes to hold the last field trip of each year in the eight-square school house near Dryden. When the bus arrives at the school, built in 1827 and vacated several years ago, Professor Warren unlocks the door and takes the class inside. The students sit in the old style seats and the Professor rings the bell to call

the class to order. He uses this setting to point out the relative impact of progress of different types of land. For example, a grain cradle—there's one in the classroom—could be used about as efficiently on poorly drained land as on well drained land. It was no trick for a man to cut around a swale hole. But the combine puts the poorly drained land at a disadvantage because it is not designed for wet ground and swale holes.

A Running Record

Professor Warren probably knows as many graduates of the college as anyone around. He likes to keep records and one of his records is in the form of a book in which each of his students has a page. On that page is the student's name, home town, picture, and other information. The professor says this book is a big help in remembering names.

The farm management course has grown with the growth of the various studies in agriculture. Students often regard it as the one course that ties together and makes valuable all the technical information they gain in college. And this is what the course is designed to do. For according to Professor Warren, farm management should "teach the business principles in accordance with which the knowledge acquired in the production courses can best be used."

Forkless Future?

(Continued from page 12)

ents. About three-fourths of the herd's total nutrients are now home grown in the form of hay, pasture, silage and grain.

We can't expect to see any great change in the methods of stabling within the next few years. Most cows will still be in stanchions or tie stalls despite some of the advantages of pen stabling. Professor Cunningham says, "I believe that conventional stables will remain in common use because: (1) pen stabling doesn't save an appreciably greater amount of labor than the stanchion barn, (2) there is little difference in disease control, (3) there is a lack of adequate bedding for pen stabling.

More Milk

By 1960 some 200,000 pounds of milk produced per man per year will be as common as 150,000 pounds is today. This additional milk will be produced with less physical effort than is experienced at the present. With less physical exertion, more brain work will be used in running 1960's dairy farm. The need for up-to-date information on crops and cows will be even greater, so dust out the cobwebs and see where you're going.



For the finest in

MILK

PHONE
8831

MECKLENBURG
ROAD

W. D. LYME

112 E. Green St.

Mobil Service Station

Goodyear Tires

Tubes

Recapping

Repairs

Phone 9049

Home of the Famous

Tullyburgers

Still 25c

WES & LES

(Consolation also a specialty)

Found only in

Ithaca, N. Y.

Just across the tracks
on State Street

Meat Dollar . . .

(Continued from Page 19)

should like this inexpensive, very tasty ham loaf: Heat 1 can of condensed tomato soup and 1 cup of water, and add 1½ T. unflavored gelatin softened in ¼ cup of water. Blend in 3 ounces of cream cheese. Cool until the mixture starts to congeal; then add ½ cup mayonnaise, 2 tsp. prepared mustard, 2 T. vinegar, and 2 cups of ground cooked ham. Chill. This will probably hit the spot on a hot summer day, and should be a special treat for the cook, as there is no cooking involved. The loaf will serve about 10 people, so maybe you'll even have enough left over for the next day!

Those Leftovers

Does your family get tired of eating cold, leftover meat loaf? Try spreading slices of it with ketchup and broiling slowly for 5 minutes; then top with grated cheese and broil for 3 minutes. This should please anybody's taste buds!

Does sausage and spaghetti sound like an odd combination? Well, it's really not bad at all, and here's an appetizing casserole to prove it: Cook 2 cups of broken spaghetti, drain, and put it in a greased baking dish. Season with 1 tsp. salt and ¼ tsp. pepper, and add 1½ cups strained tomatoes. Brown 1 pound of link sausage in the oven at 400 deg. for 15 minutes while the spaghetti is boiling on the stove. When the sausages are brown, place them on top of the spaghetti and tomato mixture, and bake in the 400 deg. oven for half an hour.

A Meat Roll

Then there's always the meat roll. You can make a good one by just combining some chopped cooked meat with a little onion, salt, and poultry seasoning, rolling the mixture up in biscuit or bread dough, and baking. Serve it with tangy brown gravy. This makes a little meat go a long way, and it tastes good, too.

Is your mouth watering by now? Then hurry out to the kitchen and investigate the far corners of the refrigerator. Treat the family tonight to a nutritious, delectable meal—and treat your budget, too!

CRISSEY'S MOTEL

and

Socony Service
Station



Five New
Modern, Heated
Rooms

(Only 2 miles from Cornell
Campus)

ROUTE 13 AT VARNA

Phone Ithaca 4-1997

B. F. Goodrich

Tubeless Tires

and

Batteries

Kelvinator

Refrigerators

White King Freezers

B. F. GOODRICH CO.

102 W. State St.

Phone 3432

Advertisers Index

Al's Dairy Bar.....	6
Al Fontana	39
Babcock Hatchery	5
Bartholf Service	41
Beacon Feed	4
Beam's Restaurant	44
B. F. Goodrich.....	46
Bill's Luncheonette	34
Busy Bee Restaurant.....	39
Certified Seed Co-op.....	32
Clinton House	42
College Chevrolet	42
College of Agriculture.....	6
College Spa	41
Collegetown Stores	34
Cornell Campus Store.....	34
Crispell Service	38
Crissey's Motel	46
DeLaval	8
Deere & Co.....	Front cover
Dr. Salisbury's	29
E. J. Miller.....	43
Fletcher's	38
Finney Motors	47
G. L. F. Gas.....	9
G. L. F. Co-op.....	2
Glenn's Service	36
Harris Seed Co.....	36
Heggie's	37
Hercules	27
Hill Drug Store.....	44
Inlet Valley Dairy.....	40
International Harvester.....	Back cover
J. G. Pritchard.....	41
J. I. Case Co.....	31
Johnny's	38
Joseph Sullivan	39
Lehigh Valley Restaurant.....	37
Marshall Bros. Hatchery.....	34
Morse Chain Co.....	32
National Cash Reg.....	47
National Poultry Imp.....	29
Neferis Red & White.....	41
New Holland	33
New Idea	3
Nitragin	28
Norton Printing Co.....	30
N. Y. Art. Breeding Co-op.....	30
Rilco Products	38
Round-Up Club	1
Royal Palms	44
R. T. G. Service.....	39
Russ Restaurant	40
Sheldon Court Cafeteria.....	43
Starland Dairy	45
Surge	35
Ted Barnett Service.....	42
The "400" Club	9
Town Talk Ice Cream.....	47
Triangle Book Shop.....	32
Varna Garage	44
Vineland Poultry Lab.....	37
W. D. Lyme.....	46
Wes & Les.....	46

Finney Motors, Inc.

CADILLAC

OLDSMOBILE

GENERAL TIRES

"Where Service is not a Sideline"

210 S. Cayuga St.

Phone 2088

The Modern Hostess Prefers Ice Cream and

Dairy Products

From

Town Talk Ice Cream Co.

and

Marshall Dairy Co.

2904

Phone

2756

**Now that you need better
record control, make your
task simple with a**

National

ADDING and SUBTRACTING
MACHINE,
BOOKKEEPING MACHINE,
or STATEMENT MACHINE

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY
ADDING MACHINE DIVISION ITHACA, NEW YORK

Campus Clearinghouse

Ag-Domecon . . .

(Continued from Page 23)

due to lack of funds and trained personnel for added hours, it will be impossible to open the library on Sundays this term, but further considerations will be given to the matter by library and university officials.

Ag Hec Day

"Ag Hec Day," whose purpose is to acquaint the rest of the campus with the ag school, will be sponsored by the Ag Domecon Council on April 11, 1953.

According to Wolcott Stewart '54, general chairman, the day's activities will include a pie baking, greased pig, and milkmaid contest. An activities fair containing displays by the various agricultural organizations will be held from 3:00 to 5:30 p.m. in the Judging Pavillion. From 5:30 to 7:00 p.m. a poultry barbecue will be held and from 8:00 to 12:30, a square dance will take place.

Home Ec Club Elects New Members

On Tuesday, February 10, the Cornell Home Economics Club swelled its ranks by initiating Dot Baker '56, Gale Briggs '56, Esther Corcoran '54, Aiden Ehlert '56, Hua Fu '56, Janet Frost '55, Rhodalee Krause '54, Pat McCaulley '55, Janet McGinnis '56, Linda Mandelbaum '55, Nancy Olney '56, Alice Platt '56, Margaret Reed '56, Bonnie Smith '56, Nancy Van Valkenburg '56, Jane Wight '54, and Ann Williams '55.

Outstanding Participation

Nancy Hencle, Rhodalee Krause, Linda Mandelbaum, and Bonnie Smith were awarded American Home Economics Association pins in recognition of outstanding participation in activities while working to qualify for membership in the club. A point system is used to rate the prospective members for interest and participation in the Club. Points may be earned in the follow-

ing ways: attendance at regular club meetings and programs, attendance at and planning of the vocational teas which are held after classes once or twice a month, helping with the coffee service held mornings in the Student Lounge, working on the *Spool & Kettle* publications, and helping with service projects for the school and the Club.

If you are not already familiar with the Ivy Room of the upper campus you should head for the Coffee Service in the Student Lounge on the second floor of Martha Van Rensselaer Hall. Throughout the spring term the Home Ec Club will continue to sell coffee, doughnuts, and juice Monday through Friday from 9 to 11:30 a. m.

Latest Doings

The latest news of Club activities is posted on the display screen in the Student Lounge in Martha Van. For further information attend the next regular meeting of the Club or leave a note requesting more information with your name, address and extension number in Box #153, Martha Van Rensselaer Information Office.

Amateur Boxing Finals

The finals of the university open boxing championships will be held at Barton Hall Wednesday night, March 25, during Farm and Home Week. It is a campus wide tournament open to any amateur boxer who wishes to enter. There will be eliminations in each of the eight weight classes from 120 pounds to heavy weight and the finalists will fight it off.

Anyone desiring information on the tournament may call Mike Hostage, president of the Boxing Club, at Ithaca 42131.

FFA Reorganized

The Cornell FFA Chapter has been reorganized into the Cornell Association of Teachers of Agriculture. A new constitution has

been drawn up which includes affiliation with the New York State Association of Teachers of Agriculture. Since interest in ag teaching has been decreasing at Cornell despite increasing opportunities in the field, it is hoped that an affiliation with NYSATA will provide inspiration and better understanding.

George Dodge, president of NYSATA, spoke at the reorganization meeting. The officers of the club are: Phil Eastman '54, President, Raymond Merrill '54, Vice President, Dick Haner '54, Secretary and John Preston '54, Treasurer.

Mrs. Stocker Leaves To Become Editor

Mrs. Marion K. Stocker has resigned as editor and assistant professor in the College of Home Economics, Cornell University, as of April 1, after more than six years at Cornell. She will become an associate editor of *Farm Journal* and *Pathfinder*, national magazines published in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Stocker came to Cornell in 1947 as assistant editor in the home economics division of the department of extension teaching and information. She became editor and assistant professor in the spring of 1949. In addition to her many other activities, Mrs. Stocker is a member of the board of directors of the *Cornell Countryman*.

Farm Deferments

All farm men who wish to apply for draft deferment because of their farm work must fill out and file with their local draft boards the New York State Selective Service Farm Report.

On this form the applicant records the year's production or sales of livestock, field crops, fruits, vegetables, seeds, etc. These amounts are then multiplied by a conversion factor and the number of selective service units are determined. The minimum number of units that must be secured to be eligible for the draft deferment is 20. For more information see also the Selective Service Act 1948, section on farm deferments.

Here's
TOMORROW'S tractor
TODAY!

ANNOUNCING THE NEW MODEL UB

Here's a tractor
with MORE MUSCLE...
a tractor that's EASIER
TO OPERATE... SAFER and
MORE COMFORTABLE!
it's the NEW...

Here's the newest of the new... a great tractor made even greater!
Now, the new, advanced MM Model UB Tractor offers for more than ever before. MORE power! EASIER handling! NEW safety! GREATER economy! LONGER LIFE features that mean even bigger value for every farmer's tractor dollar.
Read through the advantages listed below. See how much more today's farmer gets with the new, advanced Minneapolis-Moline UB Tractor.



model **UB**

THESE ADVANTAGES MEAN MORE POWER, COMFORT, LOWER COSTS, REAL SPEED IN THE FIELD!

- 1 **MORE POWER!** Higher compression cylinder heads, greater compression ratio offer more horsepower with new fuel economy! PERFORMANCE that adds up to less time in the field, more work done!
- 2 **NEW HIGH PLATFORM!** This one big feature provides greater visibility, puts the operator up away from dust and heat, provides ample standing room for a change of pace while driving the tractor. Platform gives a safe, solid foundation for new tractor seat.
- 3 **NEW IGNITION SYSTEM!** Double the voltage output means easier starting. New position for battery means easier servicing. Sealed beam headlights make night work easier, road travel safer.
- 4 **NEW STARTER!** The Model UB will start time and again where other tractors fail. Shorter cables cut down power loss.
- 5 **NEW CENTER LINE STEERING** and "needle bearing" universal joints deliver the most responsive, easy to control tractor on the market... equal vision on both sides of tractor. Throttle is right under the steering wheel.
- 6 **NEW SAFETY FEATURES** include shield over hydraulic Uni-Matic jack, complete protection from working parts of Uni-Matic and PTO attachments.
- 7 **NEW PRESSURE COOLING!** Now the UB Tractor has a cooling system like most automobiles... sealed system cuts out anti-freeze losses.
- 8 **AUTOMATIC WEATHER CAP** keeps moisture out of your tractor, stays open automatically while tractor is operating.
- 9 **NEW FLOTE-RIDE SEAT!** Never before such comfort! New seat pan, new springs to take the shock, new hydraulic cylinder to absorb the rebound... weight, distance from steering column, and furrow

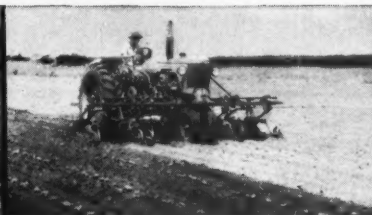
leveling adjustments. Seat can be flipped back if operator wishes to stand.

- 10 **NEW FOOT CLUTCH** is located to the left of the steering column. Large capacity clutch and long pedal make operating easier.
- 11 **NEW BRAKE SYSTEM!** Longer brake pedals (both on the right side of the steering column)... disc type brakes that operate on the transmission countershaft... close spacing that eliminates locking pin... brakes that can be locked in "on" position by foot lever. UB brakes are advanced, respond faster—typical of a tractor that's ahead in so many ways.
- 12 **NEW ROLLER DRAWBAR** that can be locked in place or allowed to roll free.
- 13 **LIVE POWER TAKE-OFF!** Live PTO lever is convenient to operator. Pulled back, lever disengages tractor wheels but allows PTO shaft to turn and clear clogged or jammed PTO implement. Live PTO is optional equipment on the new UB.
- 14 **EXTRA CAPACITY FUEL FILTER.**
- 15 **STELLITE EXHAUST VALVE INSERTS** for best high compression performance, longer wear.
- 16 **NEW, STRONGER "BOSSSES"** on side of transmission case provide far greater strength for front-mounted loaders or implements.
- 17 **LIKE DRIVING THE LATEST MODEL CAR!** MM has designed the new UB to place the steering wheel, throttle, clutch, and brake pedals right in front of the operator where they are naturally and easily reached... yet the UB keeps the exclusive MM Visionlined design.

MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINNESOTA



It takes that UB power bonus to hold plowing costs to the very rock bottom.



Here's the Model UB factory-equipped to burn LP gas. Farmers everywhere are cutting costs with MM's advanced LP gas system.



Operator stands if he wants to. The big, safe platform on the new Model UB gives plenty of space for a change of pace.

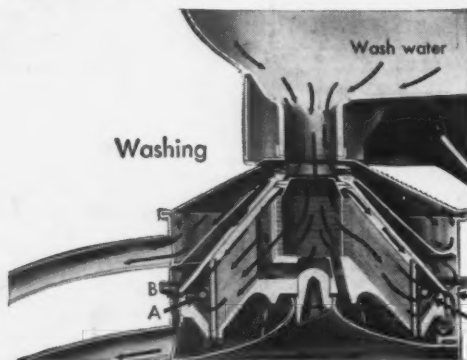
A report to you about men and machines that help maintain International Harvester leadership

IH engineers make another farm job easy—

The McCormick Cream Separator washes itself in 3 minutes!

For years, farm families dreaded the drudgery of washing a cream separator by hand ... especially on a cold winter morning.

Today, the new McCormick power washing cream separator eliminates that routine drudgery! All the user has to do is pour water into the supply can, regulate a valve, and operate the electric motor switch. The McCormick separator uses the same centrifugal force that separates the cream from the milk to do the rest. It *flushes, washes, sterilizes, and dries* itself in only 3 minutes. Compared to hand washing, this means a saving of from 15 to 20 minutes every time the separator is washed!



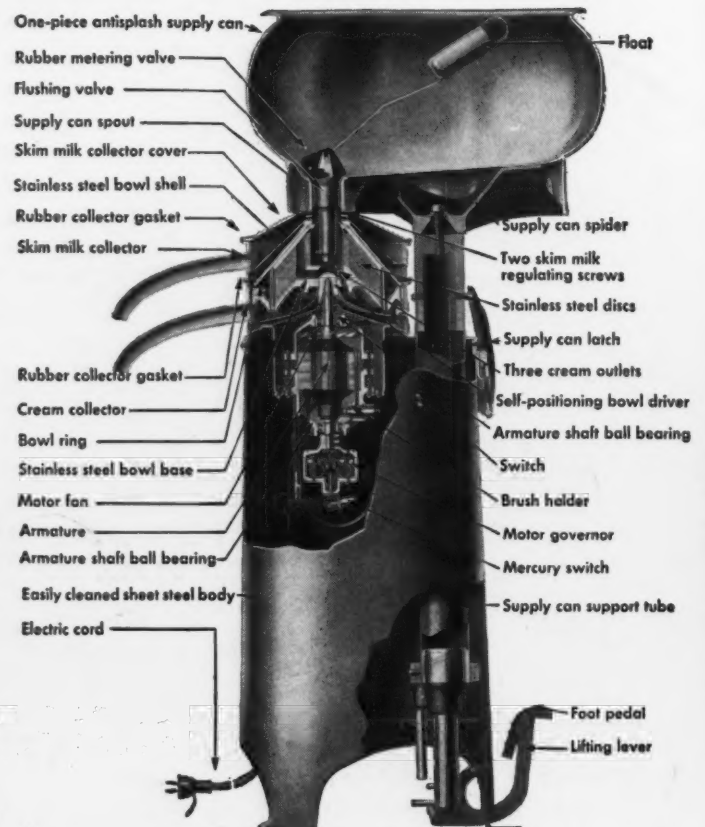
This cross-section shows the power washing action of the McCormick separator. As the separator speed is reduced for washing, the bowl ring (A) contracts to open the water escape holes (B) at the base of the bowl. With the flushing valve in the supply can removed, a large volume of water rushes into the bowl. Centrifugal action floods the water through the bowl and out the opened holes with a powerful washing force.

IH engineering teamwork produced the McCormick power washing cream separator. IH research, engineering, and manufacturing men are constantly pooling their time and talent to solve farm problems—to provide equipment that makes farm work easier and the farmer's time more productive!



INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

International Harvester products pay for themselves in use—McCormick Farm Equipment and Farmall Tractors ... Motor Trucks ... Crawler Tractors and Power Units ... Refrigerators and Freezers—General Office, Chicago 1, Illinois



Here is a cut-away view of the new McCormick power washing cream separator. Actual tests show that power washing gets the discs cleaner, leaves the separator more sanitary than hand scrubbing.

This Modern Designs Award was presented to International Harvester Company by the editorial staff of Design News "for excellence in general mechanical design of the McCormick power washing cream separator."

